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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
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LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

By the latest returns of the Agricultural Department, the leading farm products of this country amount to $4,014,000,000 yearly. That alone, independently of manufactures, fisheries, etc., represents an average income of $70 a year for every man, woman, and child in the country.

"Clocks are cheap enough nowadays for a house to have one in every room," says a Philadelphia jeweler. "A good timekeeper, nickle plated, can be sold for 90 cents at a profit. Machinery has worked this wonder, and Yankee clocks go to Mexico, South America and Europe by the thousands every day in the year.

The frequent train robberies in Texas have resulted in a decision to arm eight men on each passenger train. The Governor will have them sworn in to serve as regular rangers. They will be, so far as possible, regular train men, and will be armed and paid by the railroad companies. To put eight men on each train will require 400 men to be sworn in.

The railway system of the United States now aggregates in round numbers 141,300 miles. This is almost double the total mileage of the country thirteen years ago, and is more than three times that of twenty years ago. But it is not at all improbable that the end of the present century, twelve and a half years hence, will see our railway system increased to more than 200,000 miles.

Ever since the introduction of skin-grafting, the paragraphers have harped on the story of the white man who had a piece of a negro's skin grafted on his arm, which patch gradually grew larger, and finally changed the man into a negro. Professor Thiersch, of Leipzig, has now shown that if a piece of a negro's skin is grafted on a white man, the piece of transplanted skin gradually changes its color till it is white, and conversely if a piece of white skin is grafted on a negro.

The longest street tramway in the world will be that which is to connect a number of towns near Buenos Ayres, South America, and which will have a total length of 200 miles. The road will also be exceptional in that sleeping cars will be run upon it for the comfort of the passengers. Horses will be employed as a motive power instead of steam, because horses are cheap, fuel is dear and the people are slow. The price of two tons of coal will buy a horse with its harness. The sleeping cars and all the other equipments of the line are being supplied by a Philadelphia company.

In order to realize the enormous damage done by May bugs, an agricultural paper gives the following authenticated figures. In the season of 1850, a German farmer near Halle collected 2817 bushels, estimated in number at 22,000,000, of the destructive insects. In 1864, the catch, in the agricultural district of Leipsic alone, amounted in weight to thirty-two tons, or about 380,000,000. The largest catch known was that in the province of Saxe and the Anhalt duchies in 1868, when, according to official documents, not less than 1500 tons (representing fully 19,000,000 bugs) were destroyed, most of which were killed by hot steam, and mixed with quicklime were used as manure. A ton of May bugs is worth fifty-five to sixty marks.

Speaking of the hay crop of the United States, the New York Times says: "The hay crop promises to be large this year. One of the largest dealers in this city said yesterday that the acreage in grass is fully 10 per cent. more than last year. In the Southern States, where clover is largely raised for fodder, it is better than last year. In this state, Pennsylvania and most of the New England States, the crop will be larger. In Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin the drought has affected the crop, and it will be smaller than in 1886. In Canada there is a good growth, and most of the surplus of last year is yet unsold. The quality, however, is generally reported to be poorer than last year, but farmers hope that it may show a changed condition should the weather be good for curing. The experience of past years, it is said, leads the more intelligent farmers, especially those dependent on the New York market, to cut early and carefully, as the hay which is poorly and carelessly made is rejected by buyers."

The Indianapolis Journal gives its perspiring readers this cold comfort: "Yes, it is rather warm, but we must take the weather as it comes. We should be thankful to have any, and even hot weather is better than none at all. It has its compensating features. There is no bothering with overcoats, fur gloves, earmuffs, etc. Fires do not have to be raked every few minutes. Your horse does not have to be rough-shod to keep him from falling on the ice. Your own head is not exposed to an avalanche of snow from the roof as you walk the streets. The gas and water pipes are not frozen up. The young man who hangs on your front gate at night is in no danger of being frost-bitten. There is no danger of pumps freezing; no necessity of covering cucumber vines; fruit of all kinds is perfectly safe if the boys can't get at it; watermelons are beyond the danger point if they are under lock and key; last winter's ice crop is safe beyond a doubt; no immediate danger of a blizzard; good time to prune the thermometer by cutting off the lower half. In fact, hot weather has many compensations, not the least of which is that it teaches patience. Wait and it will be cooler. Christmas is coming."

Life.

Dining and sleeping,
Laughing and weeping,
Sighing for some new toy;
Loving and hating,
Wooing and mating,
Chasing the phantom, Joy.

Losing and winning,
Praying and sinning,
Seeking a higher life;
Hope and repining,
Shadow and shining.
Care and worry and strife.

Hoarding and wasting,
Loitering, hasting,
Missing the golden mark;
Praising and flouting,
Trusting and doubting—
Taking a leap in the dark.

—CLARENCE H. PEARSON in the Courant.

"WHEN ROSES BLOOM."

Robert Edbury allowed his horse to walk slowly home. He had been away all day rambling over the hills and was now returning to the little watering place where he was spending the Summer, tired out from so many hours in the saddle.

It was a delightful July night, cool and balmy with the scent of flowers, and as he rode along in the soft air he sang a merry tune from a comic opera.

Arriving at last at the top of a high hill he stopped his horse directly in front of a picturesque farm-house directly on the road.

He was about to turn away when one of the upper windows was opened, and a voice said softly:

"Is that you, Robert?"

For a moment he was surprised; then scenting an adventure, responded:

"How did you know it was I?"

"Because no one else would be riding about the country singing at this time of night. What a cold you have got dear. Better go home and keep out of the night air. Good night!"

"One moment," cried Robert Edbury earnestly, as he leaped from his horse, fastened the bridle to the gate and stepped inside beneath the window, where gleamed that mysterious enchanting face. "Won't you give me a flower—you can easily reach that clustering vine by your casement. Perhaps—perhaps I shall wish to ask you some time to forgive me some great offense. Won't you give me a flower for a token?"

"How strangely you talk. Of course I would give you a flower, but these are only honey-suckles, and you know we promised to give each other nothing but roses. But stay!"--the pretty voice caught itself. "I have a bunch of violets on my table. Would you like them?"

"Anything—anything that comes from your hands!" whispered Robert, more sincerely than he always spoke.

The bright face disappeared a moment from the window and then returned. A white hand gleamed in the moonlight.

"There, take them, and now you must go! Quick! I hear some one stirring. Suppose it should be mamma? Good-night! dear Robert."

The window was softly closed, and in an instant after Robert was groping for the violets in the wet grass. He found them where they fell. But, as they were falling, the quick eye of Robert Edbury had discerned something, bright as a star, falling too. The small strip of grass where he had stood was entirely in the shade, hidden from the light by the large horse-chestnut trees, and he had to grope in the dark for this glittering thing.

An instant's search revealed it to be what he suspected—a lady's bracelet. It was a slender circlet of gold, studded with crystal. The quick movement had unclasped it from her arm; and Robert, with a smile, put it in side by side with the withered bunch of violets in his pocket as he rode away.

* * * * *

The next night in the ball room of the Spa, Robert Edbury was startled to hear the soft voice he had heard at the farm-house window.

"You need not feel so put out," she was saying, "I am sure he was a gentleman, and how was I to know in the dark that it was not you." This speech was followed by a masculine growl.

Robert Edbury turned, and saw beside him, leaning on that other Robert's arm, a young girl surpassingly beautiful. Roses mingled with the bright gold of her hair, shone in the bosom of her dress, and a bunch of them was somehow interwined with the slender gold waist-chain attached to her fan.

Mr. Edbury caught his breath, as turning her face, the girl's soft violet-blue eyes rested for a moment unrecognized on his.

"Who is she?" he whispered, eagerly to his friend. "How lovely she is! What is her name? By heaven! I never believed in divine loveliness before, but here it is, pure and undefiled. What is her name?"

"It is Miss Chassdane," was the answer. "She and her mother live at the Grove, half a mile out of town."

"A farm-house," remarked Robert.

"No, it is not. It looks not unlike one. They are people of property. Yes, she is very pretty. I'll introduce you if you like."

Half an hour later Robert Edbury was bending over the young lady's hand in the pretty secluded gloom of a vine-wreathed window. They were as much alone as it is possible for one to be in the heart of a busy, unheeding crowd. The first notes of a Strauss waltz were beckoning the dancers and gay couples went laughing, hurrying by.

"You are not engaged for this waltz?" said Robert eagerly.

Some remembered cadence of his voice struck the young girl's memory, and forgetting to answer him, she looked at him doubtfully, while a rosy blush swept over her forehead. She half knew him and half did not.

"Will you let me look at your card?" he pursued, as with perfect courtesy in his voice and manner he took the bit of gilt and enamelled pasteboard, which she had tucked away amid the roses at her wrist.

"I—I half promised this dance to Robert," she stammered, flinging a quick glance over her shoulder into the swaying crowd.

"Then I shall claim it," answered the other Robert, with an audacious smile.

At that moment she recognized him as the man at her window the night before, and her face flashed angrily. "You shall never dance with me," she said, darting away from him. "I hate you!" Robert Edbury watched her disappear with a smile on his lips, knowing too well the girl was attracted to him.

He called on her the next day at the farm house. He began to see that he was very much in love with her and must win her. Finally one evening when he asked her to be his wife she shook her head. "I am pledged to marry Robert Stoner, my cousin, and I dare not break it. He is now suffering from a dangerous heart trouble, and this would kill him."

"And you would sacrifice yourself for him, when you know in your own heart that you love me."

As they stood by the open window a low moan came from the shrubbery, and before either could rush out Bobert Stoner stood in the doorway.

It was a figure never to be forgotten. His handsome face was distorted with either pain or anger, his pale lips trembled, his left hand was pressed, with the old familiar gesture, upon his heart.

"False, false that you are!" broke at length from his bloodless lips, as he seized Jessie with his right hand. "You told me you did not care for Robert Edbury! You told me'——

A pause, a stagger, and with a frightful shiver he fell on the carpet. Robert Edbury broke the fall partially, but was not quick enough to quite save him from it.

On the floor, there as he lay, his head raised on a cushion by the hands of Robert Edbury, he died. The medical men said he could not, in any case, have lived many months, if weeks, but that the agitation had killed him.

It was many long days after that, when she had risen from the sick bed to which this shock of sudden death had brought her, that Robert Edbury came to say farewell to Miss Chassdane.

The interview was brief, studiedly brief, for with the shadow of that dead man lying between them, speech was difficult to both.

"Good-bye!" she cried, reaching out to him an attenuated hand. "I hope you may find happiness and peace!"

"But we shall meet again," cried Robert, eagerly. "Surely—surely—some time in the near future I may come to you."

"Hush!" she cried, tears rolling piteously down her cheeks. "You must not speak of that. Robert's shadow would always come between us, as he fell on the floor. We killed him! We killed him!" and she wrung her pale hands together in strong excitement.

So he kissed her hand and said "Farewell!" But he left a whisper behind him.

"When the roses bloom again, remember me!"

A year went by and no message came. The second year he said to himself, "Surely she will send for me now!" But May and June crept by and July came, but not one word came from Jessie Chassdane. He was growing sick with a wild and helpless despair, for he felt how worse than useless it would be to go uncalled, when one day a letter came fluttering like a white bird to his heart.

"The roses are in bloom and there is one for you!"—[New York Journal.

Scarecrows for Flies.

An old boarding house mistress, talking at her table recently about household pests, said that in the case of flies she uses a scarecrow. "Flies," she continued, "are not as big as crows, but they are as timid as horses, and seem always to be on the alert like thieves and cock-sparrows. Hence the slang word 'fly' used by detectives. Now, you must have noticed that bread scarecrow—that piece of crust thrust into the butter. I generally make it three or four inches high, and stand it up like an oblesk. Flies never go near a plate of butter so defended. I tell you this for the general good."

"The butter in a great many boarding houses is strong enough to defend itself," suggested the low comedian of the company of boarders with a supplementary cough.

"You have been a great traveler," mildly replied the mistress as soon as they "got on to it" all of the boarders grinned in recognition of the suggestive retort, the ladies hiding their smiles behind their napkins.—[New York times.

A Lesson in French.

Mrs. A. (who is taking French lessons)—Now, Bridget, when Professor Blanque comes you must say "entrez" to him, and he will know what you mean and come into the palor.

The bell rings and Bridget goes to the door. It is the professor.

"Ontario," says Bridget. "Wud ye walk into the pairler, sur?'

The professor walked in, and Bridget reported her triumph to the cook.—[Harper's Bazar.

Useful Hints to Swimmers.

The principal reason why good swimmers are so often drowned when they are accidentally thrown into the water is because the shock causes them to lose their presence of mind. The loss of presence of mind leads to paralysis of body, or to such wild exertions as to accelerate drowning, instead of contributing to preservation. The ability to behave wisely in case of sudden accidents can only be acquired by experience, just as everything else had been acquired. The theory of the matter can be taught in swimming schools, but the practice must be acquired by experience. Hence, in some swimming schools the pupils are taken out in a boat, the latter being upset purposely as if the upset happened accidentally. They are also suddenly pushed overboard, and subjected to all manner of prepared accidents so as to accustom them to acting in emergencies. In this way pupils learn how to behave in case of real accidents and are protected against the loss of their presence of mind on occasions of danger on the water. They are taught to have faith in the sustaining power of the water itself. They get to know that the water will sustain them if they will only render it the least help. It is unfortunately not generally known that a finger laid upon an oar, or the gunwale of an overturned boat, or a board, or almost any floating object, will sustain the human body in calm water. Persons who have been properly taught, and have acquired the habit of acting with self-possession in the water when they are upset, do not attempt to climb upon the overturned boat, but simply take hold of it and quietly support themselves. A boat half filled with water or completely overturned will support as many persons as can get their hands upon the gunwale, if they behave quietly. In a case of accident, a person who understands and acts in accordance with these facts, would stand a better chance of being saved, even if he were a poor swimmer, than an expert swimmer would have who should lose his presence of mind.—[Iron.

American and English Riding.

The English people are more impressed by the magnificent riding at the Wild West Show than they are by any other feature of the exhibition. The sporting papers devote a great deal of space to a study of the American school of equestrianism. Nearly all of the professional critics agree that the American style of sitting firmly in the saddle, as if the rider were a part of the horse, instead of rising in the English way, is greatly to be preferred. Recently an old army officer had a long card in the Times showing the superior points of the cowboy style of riding, and calling upon the English horsemen to study that style of riding to learn grace, security, and how best to save the strength of the horse. The style of riding taught in the fashionable English riding-schools is the reverse of graceful. The stirrups of the rider are drawn up so short that the rider's knees are brought up nearly to his face. This shortening of the stirrups curls the rider forward so, that he looks as if laboring under an exaggerated curvature of the spine. Take this ungraceful-looking position and then give the figure occupying it, a regular jumping-jack motion, six inches up and down at every step of the horse, and you have a correct idea of the grace and poetry of motion taught in the English riding-schools. The rising in the saddle may be easy, and may do for the parks and short country rides, but can not be compared for a moment with the Western border style of sitting firmly in the saddle holding on by the knees, so that the rider moves only as if he were a part of the horse.—[Argonaut.

A Great Singer.

In one of the many attractive environs of London, Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt lives to-day, passing her old age in a most peaceful, happy manner. She is in her 66th year, but is still youthful in feeling and intensely interested in every musical event. Among the greatest of the achievements witnessed by the people of Vienna was that accomplished by herself, and it must be a source of great happiness to her to recall her triumph in the Austrian capital. To-day she passes quietly in and out of her home, unnoticed except by those who know her worth as friend and neighbor and greet her with respectful deference. Forty years ago every civilized country in the world knew of her wonderful powers and was ready to do her homage. She could not pass from her hotel door without encountering crowds, who would stand hours to see her. Probably no woman upon the stage ever held precisely her position. There may have been quite as much curiosity to see other famous singers and crowds have followed them, but the people of two worlds respected Jenny Lind, and the old feeling has not died out. She is still the great artist and no one has dethroned her in the hearts and minds of those who heard her years ago.—[London Musical World.

Married Names in Cuba.

In Cuba a woman never loses her maiden name. After marriage she adds her husband's name to her own. In being spoken of she is always called by her Christian and maiden names. To a stranger it is often quite a task to find out whose wife a woman is. Never hearing the wife called by the husband's name, one naturally does not associate them together. The children take the names of both parents, but place the mother's name after the father's.—[Boston Budget.

IN A MOSQUE

Strange Religious Exercises in a City in Asia Minor.

Worshipers Who Become Crazed With Excitement.

Describing a visit to Sivas, a city in Asia Minor, Henry M. Jewett says in the Boston Herald: We attended, by invitation of the sheik, who is the head of a peculiar sect of Mohammedans, the service in a mosque outside the city. At the entrance to the mosque the sheik met us and conducted us up a flight of stairs to his private room. This room had a window at one end, so that we could look directly down into the mosque and see all that was done, quite as if we were in a private box in a theatre. About 40 men of all classes of society, from the day laborer in rags to the military officer in fine uniform, stood in a semi-circle in front of the niche, which the sheik occupied. After the usual prayers, the real performance commenced. This, at first, consisted simply of repetition of the word "Allah—God," accompanied by a swaying of the body back and forth. At first it was "Al-lah—Al-lah," the first syllable accented, over and over again. Then, when this had gone on for some time, they changed to "Al-lah—Al-lah," keeping perfect time and unison in pronunciation of the word and the movement of the body. As they kept on, the fervor augmented, the motions were quicker, and the mental exaltation visibly increased. Then three of the men seized huge tambourines, and, beating them rhythmically, but with a certain fury, aroused the worshipers to increased excitement. "Allah! Allah!" they cry, meanwhile. Then succeeds another variation. Now it is "Allah! Allah!" with the last syllable drawn out to a long, musical wail, and each minute added to the violence of the swaying and rocking of the body. Finally, when the audience had worked themselves into a state of great excitement, the sheik leaped to the floor, the others surrounding him in a circle, and throwing his arms back and forth and bending up and down, walked around the circle, pausing in front of each man, who sought to emulate the violence of his motions with his own. The cry of "Allah! Allah!" was dropped, and, instead of it, the breath was inspirated violently, and then blown out through the mouth and nostrils with an explosive, hissing sound, all doing it at the same time, and accompanying it with a uniform rocking of the body and violent throwing of the head backward and forward. This continued for nearly an hour, and, as it proceeded, the excitement became intense. Some seemed to be in a sort of crazy or hypnotic condition, with their eyes either closed or fixed; for the strain of this continued exertion and mental excitement soon showed itself. One fell to the ground as if in a fit, while an old man, who had been walking around the outside of the circle, as if watching for such occurrences, picked him up and shook him by the collar, which seemed instantly to restore him, and put him back in his place again. Then another, a soldier, fell forward into the circle, throwing his arms wildly about. Others showed all the signs of mental ecstasy, and were, apparently, unconscious of their surroundings; but still they kept up, in unison with the others, the explosive drawing in and exhalation of the breath, with wild cries and wilder gestures. It seemed at last as if human endurance could no longer withstand the strain of mental excitement and physical exertion, and one man fell to the ground as if he were dead. Attendants seized him and laid him in an easy position. Then another fell, then another, until finally all were lying or sitting on the ground. The soldier looked and acted like a maniac, for after lying exhausted for a few minutes, he arose, staggered to the end of the room, leaped into the air once or twice, and then lowering his head, ran at full speed across the floor and dashed himself against the wall. It did not seem to hurt him. He only staggered for a moment like a drunken man, then recovered himself, walked back again to repeat the performance. His example was followed by the most zealous of the others.

The sheik is not only a very fine looking man but also a very genial one, and talks pleasantly and even jokingly. He is finely dressed. His outer robe is of wool, woven in fine red and white stripes, and fastened with silk cord. Under this he wears a loose, flowing jacket and skirt of fine material, worked with flowers. His skull cap is of curiously embroidered pink cloth, bound with a turban of white and yellow silk. While we were conversing, his little daughter came in. She is a dainty little thing, three or four years old, with most beautiful black eyes and the longest curling eyelashes I have ever seen on child or woman. She wore a dress of blue silk and a sack of maroon velvet, embroidered with gilt braid. At a sign from her father, she came to each of us, took her hands, placed them to her lips, and then to her forehead, in the most charming and graceful manner imaginable. After a very pleasant call, during which coffee and sherbet was served, we bade adieu to our friend the sheik, wondering at the vagaries superstition will lead otherwise sensible men into. The natives who were present, in making their adieus, took his hand and attempted to kiss it, but he drew it back from each, as he was about to press it to his lips, in modest depreciation of the homage. The sheik told us that he had fasted for eight years; that is, had eaten nothing during the day, and only one meal after sunset. Notwithstanding this limited diet, he is, as he says, as hearty, plump and healthy as any of us. He introduced us to one of his followers, a very holy man, one of the wildest of the performers in the scene previously described, who, he told us, had fasted 48 years in the same way.

The Limit of Life.

It would appear in fact as though five score years were the natural or normal limit of human life; and that when men die many years before that age is attained, the fault, apart from malignant disease or accident, has lain with themselves. Underlying the old proverb, "Every man is a fool or a physician at 40," there is the important truth that it is in every man's power, if he is wise, to recognize early in life (like Cornaro) the requirements of his own constitution, and the means by which all such stores of vitality as it may possess may be utilized. An able physician said to me a short time ago: "In all my experience I have never known but one man who really died a natural death;" and he went on to explain that a man can only be said to die a natural death when he dies all at once, when the organs on which circulation, respiration and nutrition depend, all fail at about the same time; whereas one man dies because circulation fails, another because the respiratory organs give out, and yet another because stomach, liver, kidneys, or bowels become unequal to their work. In fine, the secret of longevity lies in the attainment of a natural life to be brought to an end by a natural death; and nearly every man, did he but give his vital powers fair chances, would find that, like

The wonderful one-hoss shay,
He was built in such a logical way
[As to run] a hundred years to a day,
And then, of a sudden [to pass away.]

—[The Cosmopolitan.

Wall Street Life.

Wall street life is demoralizing. It unfits men for legitimate work and for business requiring energy and hard work. The street is surrounded with temptations to gamble in other petty ways and especially to drink. The Wall street gin mills are numerous and gaudy and seductive. A hit of a few hundred dollars in a man's favor tempts him to take a drink of jubilation while a loss demands the cup of consolation. Money is made and lost on so big a scale that young men especially are fascinated by the rapidity of the pace and magnitude of the business. There is temptation to prodigality in cabs and in dinners and lunches, which is freely gratified. A young man who has spent a year in Wall street brokers' offices who makes $300 to-day and loses $400 to-morrow and makes $200 the next, isn't going to consider the value of a ten or twenty dollar note when his own pleasure or comfort is under consideration. When at the end of the year he finds himself with hardly $100 to his name, he is entirely and absolutely unfitted for work, and he is more inclined to put $10 in a bucket shop, with the hope of making it $20, than to work on a clerk's wages. He has become interested in petroleum and grain and horse races and lottery tickets and matching half-dollars and draw poker, and work is very tiresome. He, in short, is good for nothing. The down-town saloons are full of these Wall street wrecks. They are on hand for drinks, but are good for nothing when there is work to be done.—[Buffalo Courier.

The Epicure's Defeat.

A bet was recently made by two French gourmands, one of whom asserted that he could detect the component parts of any dish put before him, the other betting at great odds that he would not be able to tell the material wherewith his cook would prepare a "savory dish" for them. The bet was taken, the one confident in his quick, natural sense, the other in the skill of his cook. The cook—a Frenchman—of course exerted all his talents and surpassed all praise. The dish was placed before the knowing epicure. He tastes, smacks his lips, tastes again, smells it—tastes again. Alas! it is redolent of all rich odors; such sauces, so marvellously blended; such gravy, such solids—so soft, so tender! What can it be? A wondrous prepared tripe? No! Calf's head in a new shape? No, no, no! a thousand "Noes." Our epicure gives it up. "It is old white kid gloves!" is the cool explanation, when the bet is resigned as lost.—[New York Telegram.

New York's Rothschilds.

Max Weil is the richest Jew in New York, his figure being estimated at $8,000,000. Following him are forty other millionaires of the same race. The Hebrew capital in the cotton exchange is more than $6,000,000, and of city real estate they hold at least $100,000,000. An estimate of the annual transactions of the wholesale trade of New York done by the Hebrews puts the figures at $262,000,000.—[Rochester Herald.

Uses of the Toothpick.

Little Dot—Mamma, I want a toothpick.

Omaha Mamma—You naughty girl, I told you not to eat anything between meals.

"I'se not been eatin'."

"Then what do you want a toothpick for?"

"I'se jes had a drink of water.—[Omaha World.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

That is half granted which is denied graciously.

The responsibility of tolerance lies with those who have the wider vision.

Industry has annexed thereto the fairest fruits and the richest rewards.

Frugality may be termed the daughter of prudence, the sister of temperance and the parent of liberty.

Perpetual pushing and assurance put a difficulty out of countenance, and make a seeming impossibility give way.

Envy, like a cold poison, benumbs and stupefies; and, conscious of its own impotence, folds its arms in despair.

Those that place their hope in another world have in a great measure conquered dread of death and unreasonable love of life.

Government mitigates the inequality of power, and makes an innocent man, though of the lowest rank, a match for the mightiest of his fellow subjects.

Finding out about what one sees is the best way of getting an education. The trouble with most of us is that we accept what we see without inquiry or knowledge.

Folly consists in the drawing of false conclusions from just principles, by which it is distinguished from madness, which draws just conclusions from false principles.

It is the glorious prerogative of the empire of knowledge that what it gains it never loses. On the contrary it increases by the multiple of its own power; all its ends become means; all its attainments help to new conquests.

The Ancient and Modern Plow.

The plow in some form doubtless dates back at least 3500 or 4000 years, as proved by chiseled slabs upon ancient monuments. For many centuries it was but a crooked limb of a tree. One of the earliest representations shows it as being drawn by four men who took portions of the branches upon their shoulders, while two other men, walking behind, hold it to the ground with hands or feet. The first plows drawn by cattle were guided by a single handle, while the plowman, with his free hand, sowed the grain. Other men followed as attendants to scare away birds and prevent them picking up the grain before it should be covered by the plow.

The Greeks believed the plow was the gift of the Goddess Ceres, and probably would have considered it sacrilege to try to improve it by any human ingenuity. This is doubtless one reason why the ancient plow remained so long in use without any material improvement in its construction. It was sometimes shaped so as to raise the soil, as by a flat wedge; at other times the wedge was turned on edge to move the soil to one side and secure an open furrow for the seed to fall into, but it was not until the fifteenth century that there was any indication of the idea of combining the two forms of the wedge into the twisting mould board. It was only little more than a century ago that the plow began to take the general form of the plow of the present day, and the improvements are due to a number of inventors in different parts of the world. The Dutch of Holland gave the pattern for all our subsequent improvements, but to Thomas Jefferson is due the discovery and demonstration of the principle of the twist in the mould-board. Webster took much interest in the improvement of plows, but it remained for Governor Holbrook, of Vermont, to give us the perfect plow of the present day.—[Chicago Herald.

A Bull-Fight Game.

Many boys annoy their mothers every vacation by continually running to them and asking them what there is to do, so I am going to describe a little game for you. Here it is:

What you need for this sport is a stout barrel, and as many poles as there are players. The poles should be eight or nine feet long. Then get as many small round baskets as there are poles, with a diameter of four or five inches, and as many round pieces of tin, of about the same diameter. Make a hole in the bottom of the basket, so that it will go over the end of the pole. Then measure off each pole about sixteen inches, and bore a hole, through which drive a peg two or three inches long. Then slip the basket over the end of the pole until it hits the stick. Then nail the piece of tin on the end, and your spear is finished.

To hold the spear: Put the right-hand inside of the basket, and take hold of the pole, so that the handle end of it will pass under the arm, having the piece of tin behind the shoulder.

Place: A field is best for this game. When you have got your field draw two lines about fifty feet apart, and divide the players into two equal parties. Put the barrel half way between these lines, and then each party takes their station just back of these lines, so that they are opposite to each other. Then, at a given signal, both parties must run for the "Bull" and try to get it over the opposite line. The party who succeeds in doing so is the winner.—[Edward E. Whiting.

A Familiar Sound.

"Do that again, young man," said a Jersey farmer to an Asbury Park hotel clerk who was trying to play a trombone; "do that again, for it makes me think of home."

"How so?" queried the clerk.

"Because it sounds just like one of my old brindle cows bellowing."—[Hotel Mail.

Meadows of Gold.

Meadows of gold,
Rolling and reeling a-west,
Ye clasp and hold
The milk of the world at your breast.
Ye are the nurses that clutch
The ladies of life, and touch
The lips that famish and burn
In agony cruel and stern.

Meadows of gold,
Reaching and running away—
Shod with the mold
And crowned with the light of day.
Ye are the chemists of earth.
The wizards who waken to birth
The violets blue and buttercups, too,
Under the dark and the dew.

Meadows of gold,
Wending and wending along—
Fair to behold
And merry and mellow with song.
Ye are the poets whose chimes
Are rung by the reapers, whose rhymes
Are written in windrows of grass
By musical sickles that pass.

Meadows of gold,
Laughing and leaping afar—
Fast in your fold
Forever the beautiful are.
Ye are the Hebes that dip,
And lift from the loam to the lip
The nectar, whose plethoric flood
Is tinted and turned into blood.

—Dr. James Newton Matthews.

HUMOROUS.

In high spirits—a summer thermometer.

The refined lard manufacturer has a trying time of it.

The quickest way to rise in the world is to go up in a balloon.

There is only one season in the year for the kangaroo—spring.

The longer a man lives the more he knows about what he doesn't know.

A girl may be like sugar for two reasons. She may be sweet, and she may be full of grit.

The susceptible youth is like the mosquito. There is little hope for him after he gets mashed.

A half-grown shark is said to be good eating. The full-grown is admitted to be a good eater.

A postage stamp is like a youngster. It always sticks to business after it has been thoroughly licked.

"Order is heaven's first law," says Pope, and the restaurant keeper thinks it ought to be the customer's too.

When does a lady treat a man like a telescope? When she draws him out, looks him through and then shuts him up.

Another cure for consumption has been discovered. As the discovery was made in Vienna, the consumption meant is perhaps that of beer.

Don't call a very large, strong, sinewy man a prevaricator. If you are sure he is a prevaricator hire another man to break the news to him.

If, through the success of the agitation for the women's rights, women ever come to sit in the jury box, infants will probably get to be criers in the court.

A lady who advertised for a girl "to do light house work," received a letter from an applicant, who said her health demanded sea air, and asked where the lighthouse was situated.

A farmer says: "One thing I don't like about city folks—they be either so stuck up that yer can't reach 'em with a hay-stack pole, or so blamed friendly that they forget to pay their board."

"There's some cloud resting on Squander. Every time I meet him he is gloomier than before. He must owe a lot of money." "That isn't what troubles him, though. It's because he can't owe any more."

Says a mother: "One day I found Alice, a little black-eyed beauty, sitting astride my bedpost, gazing with delight at her image in the mirror. I asked why she looked in the glass. She frankly said: ''Cause I like the looks of me.'"

"I tell you, this fishing is no child's play," remarked Blobson, as he tipped up the bottle of bait, and impaled about a pint of it. "Fish have a secret or two, and don't you forget it." "That may be," responded Dumpsey, "but if I am not mistak n we shall worm it out of them."

"No, Bobby," said his mother, "one piece of pie is quite enough for you!" "It's funny," responded Bobby," with an injured air. "You say you are anxious that I should learn to eat properly, and yet you won't give me a chance to practice."

TAKE A GOOD DEAL LESS.

"Look at this watch for twenty dollars!"
The placard in the window read.
A tramp stared in and said:
"A funny offer! Why, sakes alive,
I'll look at it all day for five!"

Ambergris.

Ambergris, which commands a high price for perfumery and is prized in the east in medicine and as a flavor in cookery, was once absurdly guessed to be hardened foam of the sea, or a fungoid growth in the ocean, but it is now known to be a secretion of the liver of the spermaceti whale, and is evidently a product of some disease in the animal. It is a soft, fatty substance of variegated gray or blackish color, and emits an agreeable odor when rubbed or heated. It is principally found floating on the seas of warm climates, though it is also obtained from the intestines of the whales. The largest piece known weighed 182 pounds and was bought from the king of Tydore by the Dutch East India company. A piece weighing 130 pounds was found in a whale near the Windward islands, and sold for 500 pounds sterling.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1887.

For terms and advertisements, see first page
Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

AGRICULTURE.

A FEW SUGGESTIVE POINTS.

A correspondent of the National Stockman calls attention to the fact that in 1830 only about 6 per cent of our population lived in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, and that the census returns of 1880 show that the ratio of population in these larger towns had increased to the large proportion of twenty-five per cent of our population. He asserts that there is a less percentage of the population engaged in agriculture than formerly.

The Michigan Farmer says this statement is true, and adds that the farmer is the man who should feel pleased over the fact. The fewer farmers the better price for farm products. The less wheat, wool, pork, beef, corn and cotton grown, the better prices they realize. That farm products, wheat possibly excepted, fetch larger prices than they did in 1830, must be admitted. At that time beef in the shambles was bought at 4 to 5 cents per lb., eggs in market from 5 to 10 cents a dozen, butter 10 cents per pound, a good fat turkey from 37½ to 50 cents, fat yellow-legged chickens $1 to $1.20 a dozen, and other products in proportion. From $6 to $10 dollars per month with board, hired a good helping hand, who was content with 37½ to 50 cents a day. True, mechanics' wages was about one-half of present rates, and on the other hand groceries and store goods were double their present nominal costs.

We think a fair comparison throughout would prove farming to be far more remunerative business than it was fifty years ago in this country, but possibly the great bulk of the farming community are not so well content with moderate returns as they were formerly.

Prices of horses and some other kinds of stock are 100 per cent higher now than in 1830, comparing quantity with quantity.

FARM CONVENIENCES.

The comfort and pleasure that is to be found in farm life depends largely on the farmer himself. If he will take the time and trouble to make things convenient he will find that the morning and evening chores may be rapidly dispatched, and the animals cared for with little or no expense. The farm work, if laid out systematically, can also be carried on with comparative ease and dispatch, and the same is true of the household. If it be well arranged and the comfort of each member of the family properly seen after life will be a pleasure.

Every farm, we are sorry to say, is not arranged with a view to comforts and conveniences hence many farmers' wives and sons and daughters are not content with their lots. This can, in most cases, be easily remedied. The home should be arranged with a view to comfort and conveniences, and when this is done the next thing to look after is the barn and yard conveniences; plenty of water, feed in proper place, facilities for keeping things clean, etc.

There is a vast deal more pleasure in farm life than is experienced in ordinary go as you-please prepare-only-for-to-day arrangements of many farmers.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

The "great army of needless officials" was the burden of the Democratic cry for nearly twenty years, while the Republicans were in power. But now that they are in power, all this is forgotten. In the New York Custom House thirteen confidential clerks, at $2,000 a year each, have been created to evade the civil service law, and one hundred temporary weighers have been appointed outside of civil service regulations who really are permanent. In one year the number of officials has been increased 107. In May 1885, the expense of the Weigher's Department, under a Republican Collector, was $18,551; last May under the Democratic Collector, it was $50,914.

The platform of the Virginia Democrats endorses the Administration, demands the abolition of the Internal Revenue system, pledges adherence to the Riddleberger debt settlement, deprecates payment of taxes in coupons, asks the Representatives in Congress from the State to call upon the Federal Government to help pay the State's debt, and advocates the passage of the Blair Educational Bill.

Grady, of New York, swears that Cleveland is not a Democrat. We are sure that he is not a Republican. The Muggies have claimed him as their own, but even they are "going back on him."

Farming to-day is no boy's play; it is a business that not only requires brain work, but is a business that pays for brain work quite as well as it does for work of the muscle.

When it comes to the declaration of campaign principles, the Ohio Democratic rooster can submit to anything, even to the swallowing of his own crew.

A syndicate of Buffalo capitalists has just paid $750,000 for a large tract of timber land in Dare and Tyrrell.

American soils with intelligent culture, care and manipulation can feed and clothe the world.

Among the appointments just made by the President as Agent to allot Indian lands in severalty, is that of Miss Alice C. Fletcher. She has for many years devoted herself to the study of the Indian problem in its practical phases, having long lived among the Western tribes, and being a recognized authority on many matters concerning aboriginal manners and customs.

The benefits of a high license law was fairly demonstrated week before last in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. In that one county, including in it the city of Pittsburg, 200 liquor shops were closed by the operation of the statute fixing the license fee at $500.

The American Policy of Protection.

Manufacturer's Record.

As has advanced the cotton industry in the last 75 years, so have all other leading lines of industry in this country, but the most prodigious strides in all these lines have been made during the last third of that period, or since the enactment of the protective tariff of 1861. That act, standing as a barrier between American workingmen capitalists and inventors, and European manufactories employing labor at pauper prices, has enabled this nation to attain the proud position of being the foremost industrial country of the world. Who can foretell the grandeur of our future, when, under the benign operation of our protective policy, every natural advantage we possess shall be utilized, and the whole of this great land shall resound with the blended harmonies arising from every industry known to civilization? In the *Manufacturers' Record* has with in the lessons of the past, and through them sees the way to such a future, that it persists in insisting upon adhering steadfastly to the true American policy of protection. It is because British manufacturers and statesmen see it with equal clearness that they persist in their endeavors to beguile the people of the United States into an abandonment of the protective idea. It is not simply that they may gain the markets of this country, valuable as they would be, that they spend their labor and their gold, but they are feeling more keenly every year the effect of American competition in all foreign markets they once monopolized, and they tremble for their long-held supremacy. Holding to protection, this country, lying between Europe and Asia, looking from its Pacific ports to that Orient which has in all ages been the prize contended for by commerical nations, can supply the demands of the millions of the Indies, and become the greatest in commerce, in manufactures and in agriculture of all the nations of the earth.

Indiscriminate Immigration.

By Mr. Powderly

The working people here are already elbowing each other in a very uncomfortable manner; a condition of things which must grow worse with the unnatural additions of those who are considerably further down in the social scale and which in time is not unlikely to lead to the realization of the gloomy industrial picture drawn years ago by the late Colonel Oliver, of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau. A helpless crowd of workers, the oppression of low wages, inevitable poverty and a disguised serfdom, a rich master, a poor servant, and a mean population.

Indiscriminate immigration is one of the most serious dangers to our Republic and one of the knottiest problems for our statesmen to solve. If the foreign contract labor evil could be stopped and only those who intend to assume the responsibilities of citizenship admitted, the outlook would not be so dark, for if there is only time enough the rawest material will become refined. The immigrant who comes here to stay and has something of the sturdy character of our earlier arrivals, will soon be Americanized, Dr. McGlynn to the contrary notwithstanding. The vast majority of the Germans, English and Irish readily fall into our ways, become good citizens and take as much interest in our labor organization and in upholding wages as the best of those who are to the manner born, and this, though they are still proud of the "Old Country" or the Fatherland.

Celebration.

EDITOR CAROLINIAN:

The second annual celebration of the Burying Society at Pitt's Chapel occurred on the 11th inst. The Colored Brass Band from Etizabeth City furnished very fine music. Rev. J. W. Brown, in charge of Pasquotank Circuit of the A. M E Zion Church, made an appropriate address. He was followed by Noah Overton, after which refreshments were taken. The audience then reassembled and was addressed by Julius C. Hollowell, whose theme was, "What we Colored people must do to be Saved." The address was well received. He was followed by Joseph Godfrey and James Cartwright.

REPORTER.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sales, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Livef, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

It Was High Time.

From the Syracuse Herald.

The New York World is exposing the iniquities that prevail in the Pennsylvania mining regions. It was evidently time that a ray of daylight was let in to this dark section of territory, where oppression has its natural effect in producing poverty, ignorance and vice,

Fair Play.

The Greensbro North State complains that the Democratic newspapers criticise Congressman Nichols, of the Fourth district, for giving his own son his West Point cadetship, and charge him with nepotism, while they have nothing to say about Senator Vance and Senator Ransom each having a son who holds a salaried government position by appointment of his father; about Gov. Scales, who, while in Congress, gave his his naval cadetship to one nephew and now has another in a salaried position at Raleigh; or about ex-Collectors Boyd and Dowd, each of whom kept a son in office undy him. The North State's point is well taken. If it is wrong in Mr. Nichols it is wrong in the other gentlemen mentioned; if it is not wrong in them it is not wrong in him. It doesn't cost anything more to be fair.—Statesville Landmark.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to de there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Bochee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Rightly Guessed the First Time.

From the New York World.

In 1886 Virgina elected six Republican Congressmen and three Democratic, and the total vote left the Democracy in a minority of about 21,000 in the State. The Republicans, besides this, gained Congressmen in several other Southern States. Now the Kentucky Democrats display an indifference to party to an extent which has just rendered the loss of the State probable. If this does not show that the South is not so reliably "solid" now as it has been for some years, what does it show?

The Change Not Confined to One State.

From the New York Mail and Express.

Republicanism has grown in the South, and Kentucky proves no exception to Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina. It is to be expected that Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana will show similar gratifying results, and that even Arkansas, Texas and Misouri will feel the effect of the change in sentiment. It has been a long time coming, but the gain of Republican votes in the Southern States rests on sound reasons, and is permanent.

Duck Creek's Hospitality.

From the Duck Creek, (Tex.) News

When Duck Creek had her picnic at the Grange Hall those who came from a distance did not have to buy their dinner. And we did not advertise six brass bands, either.

Georgia Has the best of the Joke.

From the Baltimore American.

An interesting performance just now is the fun which High Tariff Georgia is poking at Free Trade Kentucky over the recent election in the latter State.

STATE ITEMS

The Friends are holding their yearly session at High Point.

Scotland Neck is raising two military companies, one of infantry, the other of cavalry.

The biggest (?) dwarf in the South is a Raleigh boy 17 years old who is 40 inches high and weighs 36 pounds.

North Carolina has 32 railroads, all of which stretched out would measure 2,214 miles.

The news from Pamlico county concerning the crops is the most unfavorable we have heard from the surrounding counties. Excessive rains have done great damage.

The Union meeting of the Disciples was held at Christian Chapel, about 11 miles from Williamston, last Sunday. A very large concourse of people were in attendance, and the meeting was generally enjoyed.

Mt Holly, where the Grange Encampment is, is a little town on the right bank of the Catawba river, in Gaston county, and on the Carolina Central Railroad near Chartotte. It is the centre of one of the richest agricultural regions in the State. It is beautifully situated and is beautiful in itself.

The executive committee of the Agricultural and Mechanical College have engaged at a stipulated price, the services of Mr. Chas. L. Carson, of Baltimore, as architect for the building. It is the purpose of the committee to have plans drawn for buildings to cost $50,000 when completed, though they will be only partially constructed.

Prof. M. E. Hyams, who is the discoverer of the pretty mountain plant, known as Hyams' sparkling shortia, which created a great sensation throughout the botanical world, has recently discovered another plant within a few miles of Charlotte called *darbya umbellata*, which for many years botanists have invited this State to find, but only to meet with disappointment.

The News & Observer declares that North Carolina offices must be filled by North Carolinians, "native and to the manner born." It is passing strange that the central organ of the party should this attack Col. Octavious Coke, of this city. It is well known that Col. Coke is a native of Virginia and that he will be a candidate next year for the Democratic nomination for Governor. If this modern Know Nothing policy of our neighbor is to prevail Col. Coke, and every other male resident who is not a native of the State, will be proscribed in connection with appointment or nomination to office by the Democratic party.—Signal.

More Pernicious Activity.

Danville (Ky.) Despatch.

Hon. Milton J. Durham, First Comptroller of the Treasury, returned home last Saturday to vote. He found the legislative race in Boyle in a snarl, and threw aside his official toga to do yeoman service for his friend, Mr. Lyle, at the polls last Monday. It it said that he pulled off his coat, rolled up his sleeves and used "boodle" to such good advantage that he was forced to telegraph to headquarters for "more mud" before 10 o'clock.

Typhoid, Scarlet and Yellow Fevers, Measles, Diptheria, Small-pox, Cholera, etc.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid will destroy the infection of all fevers and all contagious and infectious diseases. Will keep the atmosphere of any sick-room pure and wholesome, absorbing and destroying unhealthy effluvia and contagion. Will neutralize any bad smell whatever, not by disguising it, but by destroying it. Use Darbys Prophylactic Fluid in every sick-room.

The Utah Situation Stated Mathematically.

From the Detroit Tribune.

The difference between a Gentile and a Mormon is the difference between addition and multiplication.

NEW ADVERMISEMENTS.

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &c.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by

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GRANVILLE INSTITUTE,

OXFORD, N. C.

Opens September 1, 1887. Location healthy. Buildings large, well heated and ventilated. Furniture and Musical Instruments, including Pedal Organ, new. Corps of excellent Teachers, graduates of the best Schools in the New England States. Superior advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Board, with full English Course, for entire scholastic year, $150.00.

For circulars, adpiy to
Miss B. CLARKE, Principal.

FISH GILL NETS.

—o—

We call special attention to our **Fishermens'** and **S** brands of Cotton and Flax GILLING TWINES, made with special rerefence for so many years for Gill Netting in North Carolina waters.

☞ These Twines have an established reputation. Their high qualities will be maintained. Call for these brands of your home Merchants and take no other.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.,
Home Office 43 Commercial St, Boston;
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Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

10-26

"PLATFORM ECHOES."

JOHN B. GOUGH'S LAST AND BEST BOOK.

I would respectfully announce to the public that I am canvassing for this great book. My district comprises the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Peruimans, Chowan, Gates, Washington, Tyrrell and Dare.

This new and splendidly illustrated volume is the last book written by the world-famous John B. Gough, and was completed by him just previous to his death. Every one is familiar with the story of his early life, and of his rescue from a drunkard's grave, and how this once wrecked and despised sot became one of the most famous men of our time. For seven years he stood amid the horrors of delirium tremens, an abject slave to the bottle, and his condition and wretched appearance were such as to cause people to exclaim, "There is the man who has been in hell!" The rich and poor, the high, the low, the learned and the unlearned, have been alike thrilled and moved by his burning words. He swayed brilliant audiences of royalty and fashion; spoke in state prisons jails, poor houses, penitentiaries, reform schools and houses of correction; to the deaf, and dumb, and blind; to audiences composed wholly of outcasts; and to audiences numbering thousands of children. At his feet more than ten million people sat and listened admiration and wonder. In his library may be seen a set of large volumes—a far better memorial of his life and labors than any monument of marble or bronze—containing the original signatures of one hundred and fifty thousand men and women who were induced to sign the pledge through his personal efforts. Those names—many of them tear-believed and written with trembling hand—represents stories of happiness and woe, of ruin and remorse, of blighted hopes and wasted lives, of battles fought and victory won. To give some of these thrilling life histories; to depict scenes of joy and sadness; to lift the curtain of life's stage and shout its tragedy and comedy; and to draw 'living truths" from the lessons thus taught, and bring them home to every heart, is the prime object of this volume.

It also contains the history of Mr. Gough's life and career, from the cradle to the grave, and the story of his death told by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the eminent editor and divine,

"Platform Echoes" is John B. Gough in print. Stranger stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, every one of them dream from real life by a master hand. In every chapter he weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident story after story, and underneath them all lie "Living Truths;" that stand out as beacon lights. He plays upon the readers feelings as with an enchanter's wand, at one time filling his heart with gladness, at another blinding his eyes with tears. At his bidding, hearts are melted, and stern, strong men, as well as sensitive women, weep tears of compassion, are aroused to indignation, or moved to uncontrollable laughter in spite of every effort to control their feelings. Its illustrations are the very best. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven fine engravings by the best artists and engravers in the world. Many of these illustrations are too "funny for anything," while others depict wretchedness and woe. Sixteen of these engravings are full page ones, and are magnificent specimens of art. Two hundred & nine are left illustrations. There are two fine steel plate portraits. One is from a life size full length painting, showing Mr Gough as he appears shortly after his rescue. The other is from a photograph taken just before his death. All in all it is one of the finest books ever produced by the American press.

My Postoffice address, until further notice, will be Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILLIE L. GRIFFIN

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT



FAC-SIMILE OF FRONT OF WRAPPER, WITH Z IN RED.

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

The Elizabeth City Academy,

FOR BOTH SEXES,

Will Open its Tenth Annual Session On September 19th, 1887

FULL CORPS OF EXCELLENT TEACHERS.

Full and thorough courses of instruction. Music and Drawing taught by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Board and tuition for pupils of the intermediate course only $100 00 for 38 weeks. Send for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP,
Principal.

THE SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by F. M. Cook and wife to the undersigned to secure a debt of $3700.00 due Mrs. T. H. Leary (formerly Miss Mattie P. Saunders,) and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds' office, Book No. 7, page 661, at the request of the said Mrs. Leary, we shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 22, 1887 at 12 o'clock, M. that piece or lot of land situated in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., and bounded on the north by Fearing street, east by the lot on which Erskine Ehringhaus now resides and a vacant lot owned by C. H. Robinson, south by Church street, and west by Pool street, containing one-half acre, more or less. There are two desirable dwelling houses situated upon the aforesaid property, viz: The dwelling at the corner of Church and Pool Sts., occupied by Miss. Eliza Cook at the time of her death, and the new and handsome dwelling now occupied by F. M. Cook. at the corner of Fearing and Pool streets. The property will be sold in separate lots if desired. The property will also be sold subject to some prior incumbrances which will be announced on day of sale

J. HEYWOOD SAWYER
W. O. TEMPLE,
Trustees'

July 18th, 1887.

Classical and Mathematical Academy.

Nixonton, Pasquotank County, N. C.

THO'S M. RIDDICK, Principal.

The Fall session of this school will commence on August 10th, 1887.

Thorough course of instruction given in all the English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Latin, Greek and Mathematics. This school offers special advantages to parents and guardians who wish to have pupils prepared for college or business. No pains will be spared in making it a high grade institution, good discipline and thorough and effective tuition being the features that will command special attention.

The location is healthful and pleasant, Water excellent. Morals of community good. No ardent spirits sold in the place, or within six miles of it. Charges exceedingly low.

TERMS: For English branches, Mathematics, Physology, &c, for session of 20 weeks, $8.00

For same with Latin or Greek $10.00 per session.

Good board can be obtained in the village at from $6.00 to $8.00 per month.

REFERENCES; Dr. Wm. M. Riddick, Dr. R. H. L. Blount, Woodville, N. C., Col. R. B. Creecy, Frank Vaughan Esq. Dr. P. H. Creecy, Frank Vaughan Esq. Dr. P. R. B. Creecy, Frank Vaughan Esq. Dr. P. John. Dr. O. G. B. McMullan, Messrs. Griffin & Temple, Elizabeth City. John S Morris Esq, Dan'l Morgan Esq, Minyard Sawyer Esq, Nixonton, N. C. Maxey Sanderlin Esq. Okisko, N. C., M G Gregory esq, Chapanoke, and Captain Samuel Waters, Elizabeth City

For further information address principal at Nixonton.

Gill Nets—Special Notice.

We have a Cotton Gill Net Twine of a grade that is a safe substitute for Flax; also, a higher than usual grade of 20-4 and 20-5. We are giving careful attention to the Sound Gill Net Fisheries for the ensuing year.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,
Gloucester, Mass
Boston Office, 95 Commercial st. 1-8

FISHERIES--1888.

—o—

WILLIAM STOWE, whose experience in the Albemarle Sound Fisherias dates back over 40 years, in the days of the elder Capehart, Nixon, Granberry, Skinners, Edw'd Wood, Johnson, Sprulls, Benbury, Learys, Cox, Charles, Glover and other honored names of a fading generation in torSound Fisheries, respectfully invites, he behalf of the

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,

orders for 1888, at an early date, that ample time may be had to prepare the Twine, Gill Nets, Seines and Traps. We propose to give good wares, made in faithfulness, and under the rules of an honorable commerce. Upon this principle we invite the attention of the Fishermen, through their home merchants. Special attention given to Cotton Gill Nets.

Boston, May 18, 1887-2m.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by B. C. Brothers and wife to me as trustee to recover a debt of $1300 due P. H. Morgan and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds office, Book No. 6, page 645 and 646, at the request of the said P. H. Morgan, I shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 29th, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., that certain lot situated within the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., Beginning on Poindexter street, at the S. W. corner of J. F. Sander's lot on which his Carriage Factory now stands, thence easterly 52 feet along the line of the said Sanders, thence, southerly along the lines of said Sanders and W. A. Moody 24 feet, thence westerly 52 feet to Poindexter street along a straight line parallel with Main street, thence northerly 24 feet along Poindexter street to the beginning. There is a brick store on this property.

WM. J. GRIFFIN
Trustee

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

COMMISSION DEALERS.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER.

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry. Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in CASH.

On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage and we are well known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

H. M. ROGERS & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN



Fish, Terrapin, & Game.

11 Fulton Pier Market & 207 Front S. NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

☞ SHAD A SPECIALTY ☜

CALEB HALEY. S. N. HALEY

CALEB HALEY & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

—ALL KINDS OF—

FRESH FISH.

14 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff.

LANPHEAR & HAFF

Wholesale Commission Dealers



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

MRS. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the ourist, the invalid and home seeker.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON' N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the travel ng public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired

Free Hacks to all Tr ans and Steame

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROGERSON, Prop

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS Agent

4-tf.

STURGEON & PORPOISE.

We have a Sturgeon twine to gill with that lifts 50 pounds—*very strong*

ALSO.

Porpoise Seines, heavy twine and larg mesh,

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE C
Boston office 96 Commercial St

3-4t.

NORFOLK

STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
an. 27-6m. PROPRIETORS

Why Are

Three-fourths of all the Sewing Machines being sold throughout the World

Genuine Singers?

Buy one and you will understand it.

☞ Apply to A. M. MATICS, Elizabeth City, N. C., or to C. M. ALDERSON Edentou, N. C.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $20 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERIS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

☞ *Very Lowest Prices.* ☜

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
LIZABETH CITY, N. C.

D. F. DONOVAN'S FURNRITUE and CARPET HOUSE,

142 CHURCH STREET
NORFOLK, VA.

New Mattings just Opening

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CAR RIAGES AT PRICES TO ALL PARTIES

Hoand Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nick e pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortmentof every Article in the FURNITURE LINE.

A Price List will be Furnished on Application.

SHAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice.

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complot

Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
-39. Manager

H. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt., Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt., Edenton, N. C.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE,

SWARTHMORE, PA.

Opens 9th Month 13th. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia. Under the care of Friends, but all others admitted. Full college course for both sexes; Classical, Scientific and Literary. Also a Manual Training and a Preparatory School. Healthy location, large grounds, new and extensive buildings and apparatus. For Catalogue and full particulars address EDWARD H. MAGILL, LL.D., Pres't. 51-15

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Chapel Hill, N. C.

The session is divided into two terms: the first beginning the last Thursday in August and ending at Christmas, the second beginning early in January and ending first Thursday in June. Tuition, $30.00 for each term. For room rent and service, $5.00 per term. Those unable to pay tuition are allowed to give their notes, secured if possible. Tuition in the Normal Course free. Post Graduate instruction also free. The Faculty is now sufficiently strong to give instruction in a wide range of studies.

For terms in the Law School apply to Hon. John Manning, LL. D. For Catalogues apply to W. T. Patterson, Bursar, Chapel Hill, N. C. For special information apply to

KEMP. P. BATTLE, LL. D

NAG'S HEAD,

DARE COUNTY, N. C.

This celebrated Summer Resort is situated on the Albemarle Sound and Atlantic Ocean. The Bathing facilities are the best and fine fishing and gunning are afforded. The HOTEL will open for the reception of visitors on

JULY 1, 1887.

The accommodations are ample and the fare first class. A good Band will furnish music for dancing.

Board, per Month $35; per Week $10; per Day $2.

Nag's Head can be reached from Norfolk by the Norfolk Southern Railroad, which connects at Elizabeth City with the elegant Steamer "Bell Haven," which will make tri-weekly trips to Nap's Head, leaving Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning on alternate days. Steamers leave Norfolk and Newberne on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Nag's Head, touching at Washington. For further information, address

A. E. JACOBS, Manager.

SAYERS & SCOVILL

VEHICLES.



HIGH GRADE, LOW PRICES.

WE MANUFACTURE

HEARSES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS AND BUGGIES.

Prices and Catalogues sent on application.

SPECIAL Inducements to large Buyers.

SAYERS & SCOVILL,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FOR THE BLOOD

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. Quality Purity Strength.

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

DR. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

DR. R. M. DEWEESE, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anæmia and blood disease, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

MR. WM. BYRNE, 96 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those having a blood purifier."

MR. W. W. MONAHAN, Tuscumbia, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with impure blood and eruption on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IS, TAKES EFFECT MAY 15, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12.10 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 4.40 P. M.

Elizabeth City Accomodation on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday leaves 7.45 A. M., and returning, arrives 5.15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, Little, Scuppernong Alligator, Roanoke, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth and Ranger, for all points on Chowan, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R. from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Washington and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station; Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station, New York by Penn. R. R., Pier 27 North River, Providence and Boston by New York and New England R. R.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
UPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five fee water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newton leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk; JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. W. O. TEMPLE
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON, JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!
The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still a
THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,
And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery,
Repairing in his line promptly don
GEO. W. BELL.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
F. COOK has a well selected stock o WERRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons ackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

H. O. HILL,
HOME MADE TIN WARE.
Roofing & Guttering.
Foot of Fearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1887

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Services on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9.30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Services on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2.30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Services on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9.30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2.30 P. M., and 7. P. M

Act on the square.

Never go back on a friend.

Make your word as good as your bond.

Read advertisement of Dodge & Olcott, manufacturers of Essential Oils.

Hon. J. W. Albertson delivers an address today at the Friends School at New Garden, Guilford county, it being its 50th anniversary.

It is with profound sorrow that we learn of the death of little Blanche, daughter of Mr and Mrs. W. O. Temple, which sad event occurred at Rockingham Springs, Va., on the 12th inst. We tender our heartfelt sympathy.

In this week's CAROLINIAN the American Net & Twine Company, Boston, call the attention of our Fishermen to the brands of their Cotton and Flax Gilling Twines. This old house is too well known to need any endorsement from us.

We congratulate our sprightly Edenton cotemporary, the *Fisherman & Farmer*, on its evidences of prosperity—enlargement and improvement. We always rejoice in the success of our cotemporaries, especially those deserving it.

The boiler of the Steam Mill at Nixonton, owned by Mrs. Sawyer and operated by Morgan and Keaton, exploded on Friday last, badly scalding Ephriam Trueblood, Joseph Keaton, Henry White and Thomas Markham. Trueblood died in the evening.

The Premium List of the second annual exhibition of The Elizabeth City Fair appears, in "supplement," in this week's CAROLINIAN. It will be seen that it is large and full, embracing every industry in the District. As the quality of each kind of grain, vegetable, etc. can be seen as well in half bushels as in larger bulk that amount only is required, which will be a convenience to farmers and truckers and enable them to bring a greater number of articles. The household, kitchen and ladies' departments are likewise liberal. The Fair, remember, will be held on the 18th, 19th and 20th of October, just two months off. There is a ample time for all to prepare and get ready to have something to enter for exhibition and premium.

The Reform Club held its regular meeting in the Court House on Sunday afternoon. There was a fair crowd, the choir was full and the singing and music very fine. An address was delivered by Rev. G. W. Lee of Edenton. What a voice he has, and what lung power! Were he to study and practice elocution he would become a popular and very effective platform orator. He has an extraordinary command of language, possesses originality of thought and has the ability to make a strong argument. He treated his subject—the Rum Traffic—from a standpoint different from that usually taken. He made out a bill of indictment impossible for its votaries to meet or answer. He said he was called a "fanatic." He admitted the charge in the sense that Luther, and Knox, and Wesley and all the pioneers and preachers of Truth and Reform were fanatics; *it was the fanaticism of* EARNESTNESS. Taken all in all, the address was an able one.

The CAROLINIAN has always taken a lively interest in the improvement of the Dismal Swamp Canal. It's files, running through many years, attest this fact. It has kept in position to be posted as to the movements bearing on the enterprise; but it has exercised the discretion not to publish as "news" matters yet in negotiation, alluded to in private interviews, because being "too previous," no matter how good the intention, often embarresses rather than aids. Briefly stated, the status is about this: Capt. Henry Roberts, the Superintendent of the Canal, whose faith in the importance and value of its improvement has never wavered, has found a responsible party agreeing to undertake the work on certain conditions, One of these is to take a certain amount of the land along the lines of the Canal, in payment. Nearly all the owners of these lands have agreed to donate what is asked. A survey has yet to be made, which will begin in a few weeks, to ascertain the cost of the work. If the result is satisfactory, as it is *believed* it will be, the contracts will be signed and actual work commenced. As the benefits to this section from the completion of this great enterprise can scarcely be estimated, the CAROLINIAN most earnestly hopes the negotiations in progress will not fall through.

Those who boast most fail most, for deeds are silent.

There is a large protracted meeting going on at Rose Dale.

We are sometimes led by our imagination and tripped up by our experience.

Politeness is money, which enriches not him who receives it, but him who dispenses it.

A cotemporary is boasting that it is something to have survived the hottest July of the century.

Fine lot of Parasols at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

Robert Bonner was always a persistent advertiser, and he has a fortune of nearly $3,000,000 to show for it.

When a sermon is too long, the end makes one forget the middle, and the middle the beginning.

Did you ever notice how much prouder a farmer looks when he drives into town with a fine draft team, to what he does with old scrubs?

The Jerseytown corresbondent of the Millville, Pa. *Tablet* says:

Mr. Loyd Sheep, a prominent lawyer of Elizabeth City, N. C., is spending a short time with his father Math. S. Sheep, below town.

—The man that couldn't tell the difference between a mule's ears and a lemon can plainly see the advantage of buying his Boots Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing & Oil Clothing at Moses Weisel's agt, after examning his goods and learning his prices.

It is best to try always to look on the bright side. In the words of the poet

It is best well to borrow
Unnecessary pain,
New hopes come with the morrow,
New pleasures and new gains,
So, friend, why should we sorrow
When sorrow is in vain?

Handsome Sattins at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

The editor of the CAROLINIAN finds better employment than firing at chips put up for targets, nor does it stop to notice every foolish tongue that wags.

"A well bred man
Will not offend one, and no other can,"

—H. Weisel, leader of low prices, has just returned from New York with a large New Stock of Dry Goods.

In reply to "Inquirer," we state that the population of New York City is 1,400,000, of Philadelphia 850,000, Brooklyn 771,000, Chicago 715,000, St. Louis 500,000, Paris 2,269,000 and London 3,965,819.

Happiness depends far less upon the external circumstances that surround us, than it does upon the condition of our own minds. The main sources thereof are within us and not without. Many a man is happier in his poverty than a king on his throne, or a millionaire in all his luxury. It is a great mistake to judge of the comparative happiness of men by the difference in their outward condition.

The Elizabeth City Fair Association, realizing that Exhibitions are among the great factors of the nineteenth century growth and one of the motive powers sending waves of improvement rushing on its onward course, giving tremendous impulses to the various industries, have planned to make their coming Fair contribute more than ever before to these great ends. They design that it shall awaken interest and incite to improvement.

—Reed's fine Ladies Shoes at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

—Furniture, Children's Carriages and Trunks at P. W. Melick's. Retail, Instalment and Wholesale. Prices guaranteed, and no trickery.

In locating the Grounds of The Elizabeth City Fair, eligibility of access was considered—a point within easy reach of the City and where visitors coming on the Northern and Southern trains could be landed at the gate. This was the advice of railroad men as well as of those who have had experience in managing Fairs. And it was wise. As Fairs only last three or four days, and as they are held in the Fall months when the weather is pleasant, people attend them to see the exhibits, witness the performance and enjoy the attractions specially provided and arranged for the occasion.

In conversing with one of our leading manufacturing firms a few days ago, he said he appreciated the force of an article we recently published on the benefits derived from a town advertising itself. Elizabeth City has not done this. Her business men do not sufficiently realize that her natural and acquired advantages will not of themselves bring business, trade and great industrial development. The attention of the great outside world should be called to them. And in this every citizen is interested. Thousands of people are coming to North Carolina who do not know there is such a place as Elizabeth City. They go to sections that have been and is still being *advertised*. Our business men should combine and so arrange that something about Elizabeth City stares the public in the face from hotels, car seats and blank walls, and that every mail that leaves the town be loaded with special Elizabeth City literature: It will pay.

Special attention is called to the announcement of the Granville Institute at Oxford, N. C. It is a first class institution.

Mr. A. M. Vaughan of Norfolk, a native of this place and brother of Messrs Frank and James Vaughan, died last week. He was a leading citizen of that city.

O. F. Baxter jr., of this county, left last week to attend the Farmers' Convention at Atlanta. F. F. Cohoon, the other delegate, was unable to go on account of indisposition. Mat H. and Trim S. White represents Perquimans and J. E. Bell, Currituck.

Mr. Ed. S. Lamb, of Camden, sitting on the railing at the Station at Bell Cross, last Wednesday waiting for the excursion train, fell some 18 feet and received injuries. He remained unconscious up to Friday when he died. He was a member of Widow's Son Masonic Lodge by whom he was buried on Saturday.

LOCAL MENTION.

Pleasant weather now.—D. S. Kramer, wife and child left on Wednesday for an extended visit to friends in Pennsylvania.—From the sample laid on our table we should judge that Geo. D Pool knows how to grow very fine cantoiopes.—Judge Albertson and wife are rusticating in the neighborhood of Petersburg, Va.—We had a call this week from Authur Sprulli esq., of Columbia. We were glad to see him looking so well.—N. R. Zimmerman returned on Saturday.—The Methodist pulpit was occupied on Sunday morning and night by Rev. G. W. Lee, Pastor of the Church at Edenton.—Dr. R K. Speed has located at Columbia, Tyrrell county, to practice medicine.—S. N. Morgan treated the CAROLINIAN to a very nice canteloupe on Monday. Score one for "Possum Quarter."—Mrs. John P. Overman and child have returned from a visit to Hertford.—The Misses Creecy are at Nag's Head.—Miss Mildred Vaughan, who has been visiting at Portsmouth, has returned. —Col. R. B. Creecy is enjoying the sea breeze on the ocean.—A good many people in town on Saturday.—The Reform Club have an excursion on the Haven Bell to Nag's Head to-day, leaving at 11 o'clock, returning to-morrow.—B. C. Brothers has been appointed a Magistrate for Elizabeth City.—Mrs. M. D. Horstick, of Palmyra, Pa., is visiting her daughter at Mr and Mrs. Zimmerman's.—Hon. L. C. Latham is in the City.

Items from Newbegun

Editor CAROLINIAN:

The recent heavy rains have damaged the corn crop about 25 per cent, especially on farms bordering on creeks that were affected by the tide which by the way, has been higher than for many years. The cotton and pea crops have also been damaged.—Protracted meetings are now in "full blast;" one at Salem last week, another at Newbegun this week, and still another at Union next week.—Some of our Justices are busy trying cases for shooting cattle and creating a little excitement among some of our people about their fences. —We see that candidates are already looming up for the county offices next year. It now looks as though they will be as thick as leaves in Valmbrosia. Mr. Joseph Eves has been quite ill, but is now convalescent.—Misses Albertson, Waters and Dawson, of your city, have been visiting Mr. Tho's E. Palmer and some of our young men seemed to enjoy their company very much.—Mrs. Anna Morris is building a new dwelling house near the Episcopal Church.—Charles Pendleton, a worthy colored man living near Hall's Creek, was found dead in his house on the 9th inst, with no one in the house except two small children.

AGRICOLA.

TEMPERANCE,

Thirteen cities and 275 towns and villages of Massachusetts are under prohibition this year.

All the American missions in Burmah have incorporated total abstinence in their work.

Combine toil, thrift and temperance and you have the best antidote against poverty.—From Bishop Huntington's Sermon.

If Mr. Powderly's views on temperance were adopted by workingmen their would not be one saloon in this country where there are ten now, and every mechanic in the land could have his bank book. Drink is the curse and the drawback of the workman, and Powderly is man enough to tell them of it.

At the recent session of the National Medical Association in Chicago, Dr. Quinby, of New Jersey, read a paper on medical prudence, in which he took the ground that while drunkenness is in a sense the result of a disease, it is at the same time of the nature of a crime that should be punishable by law.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corlew, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him: Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Wood & Wadsworth's.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

Original contributions solicited for this column. Answers must accompany and puzzles.

Every child under the age of fifteen should not only be at home, but within doors before lamp-lighting time, every evening. If some times they are permitted to attend church in the evening, or children's sociable, they should never go alone, but always under the protection of some responsible person. Now Boys, and Girls too, who stay out these pleasant evenings pay attention, please! Reform! Make a rule for yourselves, and abide by it. In the years to come you will not be sorry.

"Safety and innocence hide with the light,
Temptation and danger, walk forth with the night."

Home is the safest place for little children. The three sweetest words of the English language are "Mother, Home, and Heaven." When the lamps are lighted, and books and newspapers placed on the table in your own dear home, then Boys and Girls, gather around your mother, and learn from her of the path to heaven.

"Teach me to pray, tell me of heaven," said a yonng prince to his teacher. "You are not yet old enough." "Ah yes! I have been in the burying ground, I have measured the graves. There are some there which are shorter than I."

Children often delight in throwing the blame of their faults on their kind, indulgent parents. We are not inclined to accept such excuses. They know right from wrong very well, and there is One who will exact from the penalty of wrong doing if they persevere in evil ways.

The good work of Temperance is still increasing. During the first week of Aug. the National Catholic Total Abstinence Union held their seventeenth annual convention in Philadelphia. 420 delegates, representing 50,000 Catholic temperance men, addressed the immense crowds which filled the Academy of Music, on the subject of Temperance.

Hon. T. V. Powderly made a stirring speech. As he was led to his seat at his entrance the entire audience rose to their feet and cheered him.

"We are marching on,
This our song
Up with right, and down with wrong."

What has become of our interesting correspondent W. E. C? There are others too whom we miss, bright stars in our little galaxy. Write again young people.

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF AUG 10

To Enigma—The Reform Club. To Enigma by Vandyke Brown—All that glitters is not gold. To Charade by Merry Mack—May-or. To Decapitations by M. —No. 1. S-hovel. No. 2. P-rice. No. 3. R-ice. No. 4. S-team. To Charade by Rex of E. City—Pocket-book.

ENIGMA.
By Fannie.

I am composed of 22 letters.

My 4 7 7 6 a covering.
My 6 11, 21, 13 a pretty flower.
My 13 12 1 1 21 22 an important, though small adjunct of apparel.
My 13 11 17 14 a color.
My 19 7 12 18 not sweet.
My 16 21 9 13 article of toilet.
My 20 19 18 (a) 3 11 relation of Abraham.
I wish for good success for my whole.

CHARADE.
By Rex of E. City.

Long ago when the world was young
My first by a goddess was worn
Not quite in the modern style was it laced,
But *then* it could hardly be torn.
My second though useful, so plentiful is,
That its value's exceedingly small
And yet if it's wanted, above price 'twould seem.—
That's the *long* and the *short* of it all.
My whole, is my first, adorned with my second

DECAPITATIONS.
By M.

No. 1. Behead a mirror and leave a young lady,
No. 2. Behead a part of the fireplace and leave the world.
No. 3. Behead an elevation of land and leave to be indisposed.
No 4. Take two letters from one of the seasons and leave an adjunct of matrimony.
No. 5. Behead a sailing vessel and leave an article of agriculture,

DECAPITATIONS.
By Pansy.

Behead a domestic animal and leave a preposition.

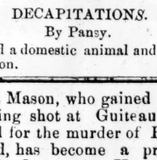
Serg't Mason, who gained notority for having shot at Guiteau during his trial for the murder of President Garfield, has become a prosperous farmer in Orange Co., Va. He, with Betty and several babies, are reported to be comfortable in all respects. Meanwhile, Guiteau's counsel, Cha's S. Reed, of Chicago, has gone from bad to worse, until being penniless, he recently attempted suicide by leaping from a Jersey City ferryboat.

A Condensed, Frozen Fact.

From the Albany Journal.

It is seldom that nine words contain more real truth than these from the New York World, one of the representative Democratic newspapers of the country: "The President has been a reformer in words chiefly."

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SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES CANCER.

Interesting treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to all who apply. It should be read by everybody. Address,
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

SCIRRHUS CANCER.

The untold benefit I have received from the use of S. S. S. leads me to acknowledge its virtues and recommend it to all who are suffering with humors. A year ago this July I wrote to the company in Atlanta, Ga., concerning a cancer that had troubled me two or three years past, but which had been increasing in size and redness quite rapidly for three months preceding that letter. I had heard of the wonderful cures of Swift's Specific, and resolved to try it. I commenced taking it in April, 1884. My general health was much improved, yet the cancer, which was in my breast, continued to grow slowly, but surely. When I wrote in July last I received a treatise on blood and skin diseases, with advice to keep up the S. S. S. I did so. The bunch grew, and became quite heavy, also very dark and angry looking, until the middle of December, when I felt that I must either have it cut out or die. But, contrary to all expectations, it commenced to core a little blood substance, and in a week it seemed to break, making a free opening and discharging quantities of almost pure blood. It continued to discharge less and less around the edges, until February, when it was entirely healed up and well. I took twenty-six bottles of the S. S. S. and feel that I owe my life to its virtues. My case is a wonder and a miracle to all in and about this community. I wish I could tell everybody of the benefits I have received, and induce all who suffer from cancer to use Swift's Specific. I am twenty-five years old, and my health is so improved that I feel better than I have for years.

BRITNY WOOD, Cochasett, Plymouth Co., Mass.
July 18, 1883.

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FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS, OILS
etc., ever brought to Elizabeth City.

FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes an Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and Englis Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

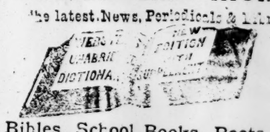
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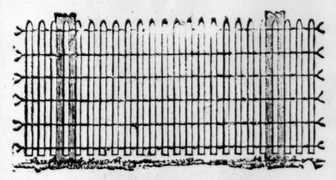
By all means call and see MELICK Wholesale and Retail Establishment if you want to Save Money.

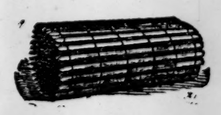
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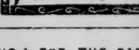
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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
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Corns,	Cracks.	

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accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
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The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

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THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

August Reports Received by the Agricultural Department.

Disastrous Result of the Prolonged Drought in the West.

The following crop reports have been received by the Agricultural Department at Washington:

The prospect a month ago was for a very heavy crop of corn and a rate of yield about the average. Its condition in all the States of the Atlantic coast is now unimpaired and of very high promise In Texas and Tennessee the condition has declined materially. In the central corn region, however, in the valleys of the Ohio and Missouri, where two-thirds of the crop is grown and the commercial supply is procured, a very heavy reduction has taken place, which has made the national average 80.7 instead of 97.7 last month. The cause is the long-continued drought, which has been severest in Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. Nebraska has been scorched on the southern border, and Iowa and Missouri have escaped with comparatively light loss, as have the more northern States. The seven corn surplus States stand as follows: Ohio, 82; Indiana, 64; Illinois, 65; Iowa, 90; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 60; Nebraska, 75.

The condition of spring wheat, reported very low last month from the ravages of chinch bugs, is not improved, but has fallen off very slightly, the average being 78.8, two points less than the August returns of last year. Dakota has made a slight gain and stands highest in condition. The average for Wisconsin is 73, Minnesota 74, Iowa 72, Nebraska 77, Dakota 88. In the extreme East and on the Pacific coast the condition of spring wheat is high. There is no report of winter wheat this month, as it is too early to obtain results of threshing.

In the oats crop there is no change. A part of the breadth was harvested at the last report. The condition averages 85.6, which indicates a crop slightly under average.

The barley crop promises to yield rather better than was feared last month. The Eastern product averages higher condition, but is reduced slightly since the last report. The average is 86.2, indicating nearly an average yield.

The buckwheat area appears to be practically the same as last year and averages about 93 in condition.

There is a great reduction since July in the condition of potatoes, almost entirely the result of drought. There is no material decline on the Atlantic or Gulf coast, but the injury is severe in the West. The loss during the month is fully 20 per cent. of the prospective crop.

The fruit crop is very poor. There will be few apples outside of New England and New York. There will be a partial crop in Michigan. In the Ohio River States the harvest will be nearly a failure.

The hay crop is also greatly reduced in the West. The general average is 89.

The past month has been favorable to cotton. In the Eastern belt excess of moisture predominates as a factor of depreciation. The weed is therefore large and sappy, and fruit-fall appears in some fields seriously, and in some cases rust appears. In Louisiana similar conditions have prevailed, and only very partially in Mississippi. Texas has been too dry, though drought has not as yet been disastrous or severe. The prevalent status of the crop is very good for the 1st of August, while reporters recognize this as a critical time and fear the effect of subsequent drought upon the green and succulent condition of the plant. In a comparison of ten years the August condition is only exceeded by that of 1882 and 1885, one producing a large crop, the other an under medium yield. The general average of condition is 93.3, which is lower by over three points than that of July. The State averages are: Virginia, 94; North Carolina, 98; South Carolina, 95; Georgia, 94; Florida, 96; Alabama, 95; Mississippi, 96; Louisiana, 94; Texas, 87; Arkansas, 97; Tennessee, 95.

The tobacco crop is in high condition in the seed-leaf States, averaging nearly 100, except in Wisconsin. The shipping and cutting districts of the West make an unprecedented report of low condition: Tennessee, 70; Kentucky, 79; Ohio, 65; Indiana, 50; Illinois, 52; Missouri, 61. In view of the heavy reduction in acreage, only a small fragment of the usual crop may be expected. The official investigation of area, now in progress, will determine authoritatively the breadth cultivated the present year.

LATER NEWS.

THREE firemen were killed, ten fatally injured and another badly hurt by falling walls at a fire in St. Louis.

JOHN M. CLAY, the only living son of the statesman Henry Clay, fell dead of heart disease a few day's since at his home near Lexington, Ky. He was sixty-five years old.

THE Virginia Republicans, under the lead of General Mahone, have decided to hold no State Convention, but to issue an address to the people.

HEAVY freshets have almost totally destroyed over 15,000 acres of rice on the Savannah river.

A HEAVY rain storm has prevailed pretty generally throughout the Northwest, and the drought-afflicted region has been greatly relieved.

FRANCIS LA FLESCHE, a full-blooded Omaha Indian, employed in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, has been promoted from a $1,000 clerkship to a clerkship of the $1,200 class. La Flesche was educated at the mission school of an Indian agency in Nebraska, and was appointed by Secretary Kirkwood to a $900 place in the Indian Bureau.

IN response to its recent circular the Treasury Department has received applications for the payment of interest on bonds amounting to many millions, and its offers to purchase bonds in advance of their falling due has been met by numerous proposals from holders to sell.

COLONEL CHARLES S. SPENCER, a prominent New York lawyer and Republican politician, is dead.

THERE are two labor parties in New York State—the Union Labor and the United Labor. The Union Labor men have held a convention at Rochester, nominated a full ticket headed by Orville Preston for Secretary of State, adopted a protective tariff platform and appointed a committee of fifteen to confer with the United Labor Party, which has the support of Henry George and Dr. McGlynn.

NINETEEN men were instantly killed and many more wounded by the explosion of a shell in a fort near Stockholm, Sweden.

ASIATIC CHOLERA has appeared in the northwest of India.

A BANQUET was given in London by Consul-General Waller in honor of Simon Cameron and Senator Hawley.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE plush industry is prospering in this country.

THE State of New Jersey has five factory inspectors.

OF the thirty-eight States in the Union, fifteen have labor bureaus.

THE American Federation of Labor is said to have 50,000 membership.

THE Illinois State Knights of Labor have rejected the George theory of land.

THERE is complaint in all parts of California of a scarcity of harvest hands.

THE miners of Swansea, Wales, have presented Mr. Gladstone an address engraved on a silver-set lump of coal.

THE labor of 300 convicts in the South Carolina penitentiary is offered at 40 cents a day for women and boys and 50 for men.

FOREIGN silk manufacturers report an improving demand in all markets. Silks and satins are being contracted for far ahead.

ALL the indications in the boot and shoe trade of this country show that the aggregate traffic will be of unprecedented magnitude.

CANALS are to be built in England to enable interior manufacturers to reach the seaport at less cost than is now possible by rail.

THERE are 10,000 to 14,000 men employed at the Woolwich Arsenal, England, which covers 350 acres, exclusive of the dock yards.

GEORGE BAER, a Pittsburg mill hand, has invented a device for drawing the coke ovens which is expected to perform the work of twenty men.

THE eight pin factories in New England produce 6,720,000,000 pins a year. In England the yearly production of pins is set at 4,695,000,000.

THE Amalgamated Society of Engineers now numbers 52,000 members, and during the past year has paid out $200,000 for out-of-work benefits, principally in Great Britain.

M. LE MIEUX, a young French-Canadian, has recently, in partnership with some American capitalists, purchased a vast tract of land on the St. Lawrence, and intends to develop the fishery into an enormous business.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Boston yacht Volunteer has proven herself the fastest of all American yachts by easily defeating the Mayflower, Puritan, and other fast vessels in a forty-five-mile race at Newport. The Volunteer, it is expected, will win the trial races, and thus be chosen to compete with the fast British yacht Thistle in the international race for the America's cup at New York this autumn.

FIVE acres of land over a coal mine near Pittston, Penn., caved in suddenly a few days since, wrecking three houses.

THE expulsion of the Socialists from the United Labor party in New York city has raised a big row. The Socialists declare they will ruin the new party.

GEORGE DRUMMOND, Earl of Perth and possessed of other titles of nobility, died a few days since in a New York hospital, leaving a wife and child in extreme destitution. When fifteen years old he eloped to America with his grandmother's maid, and ever since had tried to support himself by various employments. His family refused to permit his return unless he left his wife.

THE Massachusetts Commissioners on Contagious Diseases among Domestic Animals have established a quarantine against cattle from New York State.

GRAND MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY has issued another circular to the Knights of Labor, denouncing produce and other exchanges and the speculators in food products.

E. T. BALDWIN leaped from a balloon a thousand feet high in the air at Rockaway, N. Y., and with the aid of an open parachute descended safely to the earth.

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science has been in session at New York. Scientists from all sections of the Union attended, and many scientific topics were discussed.

South and West.

A SMALL excursion steamer was sunk in the middle of Lake Manawa, near Council Bluffs, Iowa. Three or more of the thirty passengers thrown into the water were drowned.

TWO Creoles fought a duel with swords in the suburbs of New Orleans, one of them receiving a painful wound in the left breast.

LATER returns indicate the defeat of the Prohibitionists in Texas by over 125,000 votes.

A GOOD corn crop is probable in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, but small yields in Illinois and Indiana.

AT the launch of a large steamer in Milwaukee, the wave caused by her plunge into the water washed away the supports of a coal shed, the roof of which was crowded with people. Three persons were instantly killed, four or five were fatally injured, and about ten more were badly hurt.

THE great drought in the Northwest has caused numerous damaging prairie and forest fires. Sandusky, the county seat of Sanilac County, Mich., has been wiped out by the flames.

Washington.

SECRETARY BAYARD wants a new fishing treaty with Great Britain on account of the Canadian troubles, and is negotiating for that purpose.

THE Siamese Prince and the four young sons of the King of Siam called at the White House on Friday and were presented to the President.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT will allow a regiment of regulars, two squads of cavalry, and two battalions of artillery to take part in the national drill at Chicago in October.

ENGINEER GEORGE W. MELVILLE, of Arctic fame, has been promoted to the position of engineer-in-chief by the President.

IT takes the entire time of one clerk at the White House to keep track of the invitations received by the President since he indicated his intention to take a Southern and Western trip this fall. He has been invited to visit almost every city in the West and South.

Foreign.

ANOTHER American vessel—the North Haven schooner J. H. Perkins—has been seized by the Canadian officials at Souris, Prince Edwards Island. The charge is violation of the Canadian customs law by shipping men, and the punishment is a fine of $400 for each offense.

VIOLENT shocks of earthquake have been felt at Laghouat, Algeria. A number of houses were destroyed.

THREE Canadian sealers have been seized by a United States cruiser in the Behring Sea.

A FIRE in London destroyed Whiteley's enormous drapery and general stores and warehouses, causing a loss of $1,250,000. Three employes and two firemen were killed by falling fifty feet, and many other men were injured.

A SEVERE earthquake shock has been felt throughout the island of Cyprus.

A VAST fire is raging in a great forest on the German-Belgian frontier.

THE cholera is spreading in Italian towns.

THE wheat crops of France and Russia are reported in good condition,

MADAME ELLUINI, a former queen of operetta, while traveling in a coach in France, was robbed of a valise containing valuables worth $160,000.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE has been visiting various points of interest in Ireland.

SIGNOR BOVE, a noted Arctic explorer, committed suicide at Verona, Italy.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

A VIENNESE statistician computes that Liszt's compositions number 1,122.

VERDI will celebrate next year his fifty years' jubilee as an opera composer.

MRS. LANGTRY'S season opens at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, September 18.

GILBERT and Sullivan, it is reported, are thinking of writing a comic opera founded on the Wild West show.

THOMAS KEENE has fully recovered from his ill health, and will resume his professional labors next season in the United States.

MAUD POWELL, the young American violinist, has closed a three-year's contract to appear in the principal American and European cities.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, the infant phenomenon, who plays the piano as no child has done since the time of Mozart, is coming to America under the Abbey management in November.

IN a list of twenty-two cities, big and little, East and West, selected by a reliable commercial authority, it appears that for the last five months the value of the buildings projected and built was $98,000,000, as against $78,000,000 for the same five months of last year. The real-estate operations for the same periods were $390,000,000 this year and $272,000,000 for the same time last year.

THE advance of education in India is marked by the postoffice statistics for the ten years ending March 31, 1886. The number of letters increased from 119,000,000 to 238,000,000 per annum, and the increase in the number of newspapers sent was no less than 115 per cent.

THE latest swindle perpetrated by lotion venders comes from Eastern Pennsylvania, where some scalawag sold a preparation to ladies which is believed to have contained considerable concentrated lye. They used it on their faces, and wherever it touched the skin peeled off.

A QUEER chimney is all that is left of an old house at Litchfield, Conn. Two chimneys were built, one on each side of the main stairway leading to the second story of the house. These came together in that story, and the stairway leads up through an arch in which rests the single upper portion of the chimney.

THE troops who followed the raiding Apaches through the mountains of Southern Arizona say that in crossing the San Pedro Valley the hostiles traveled nearly fifteen miles on tiptoe to hide the trail, but the Indian scout who accompanied the soldiers held the track just the same.

AT Sydney, Australia, there is a 180,000 candle power electric light that throws its rays fifty miles out to sea. San Jose, Cal., heads the procession in this country with a 24,000 candle power light.

AN APPALLING CALAMITY.

A Crowded Excursion Train Wrecked in Illinois.

Several Hundred People Killed Or Badly Injured.

A Niagara Falls excursion train on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw railway, consisting of seventeen coaches and sleepers, crowded with passengers from Peoria, Ill., and points along the line, was wrecked at 1 A. M. Thursday, two and one-half miles east of Chatsworth, by running into a ditch, the culvert over which had been burned by a prairie fire. The train was drawn by two engines, one of which was wrecked with ten coaches and two baggage cars. As the train neared Piper City, a small town in Ford Co., the bridge mentioned gave way plunging the engine and several cars down a steep embankment into a dry gully. The cars caught fire from the lamps and a fearful panic ensued. The cars were piled upon each other at the foot of the steep embankment. They lay in a heap upon the engines, crushed together in a space of less than two car lengths. In one coach not a person escaped. In another only one person, a woman, was saved. The fire in the cars was put out by trainmen and passengers, who, having no water, piled earth on the flames. A relief train was sent at once to the place, and then it was found that ten coaches had either gone through the bridge or were piled in a promiscuous heap crosswise and lengthwise on the track. One hundred and eighteen bodies were recovered from the wreck, while those more or less injured numbered many more. Details of the frightful disaster are as follows:

In the doomed train were seventeen cars, all but one containing passengers, and the whole drawn by two engines. The train had left Peoria about five o'clock, carrying 960 excursionists bound for Niagara Falls. Two miles east of Forest was a little trestle on fire, caught from the burning prairie. The trestle was not longer than fifteen feet, and was not more than six feet above the ditch. This little culvert's destruction well-nigh caused the destruction of the entire train. The culvert safely bore the first engine, but the wheels of its tender were caught in the sinking rails and a frightful wreck ensued.

Car after car leaped the narrow chasm and telescoped the coaches preceding. The great weight and impetus of the half dozen Pullman sleepers drove their huge frames with terrible force against the chair cars and day coaches ahead of them. Three cars were so telescoped together that it was almost impossible to tell the ruins of one from those of another. One coach entered another, splitting it and shoving all the seats and passengers into a mass in the far end, leaving the floor as clean as if swept by a knife.

The disaster came absolutely without warning. Even the engineer of the first locomotive, Dave Sutherland, had no opportunity to apply the brake before reaching the culvert under which the flames had crept almost unobserved. The engineer of the second locomotive, Ed McClintock, was killed with his hand on the throttle. His body was crushed and his head cut from his body. Abner Applegreen, his fireman, says no fire was seen in the culvert. The first he knew of the disaster there was a sort of shock and roar which he could not understand, and he suddenly found himself waist deep in the debris, his engineer lying headless by his side.

Instantly the air was filled with the cries of the wounded and the shrieks of the dying. The groans of men and the screams of women united to make an appalling sound, and above all could be heard the agonizing cries of little children who lay pinned alongside their dead parents.

And there was another terrible danger yet to be met. The bridge was still on fire and the wrecked cars were lying on and around the fiercely burning embers. Everywhere in the wreck were wounded and unhurt men, women and children, whose lives could be saved if they could be gotten out, but whose death—and death in a most horrible form—was certain if the twisted wood of the broken cars caught fire.

To fight the fire there was not a drop of water and only some fifty able-bodied men who still had presence of mind and nerve enough to do their duty. The only light was the light of the burning bridge. And with so much of its aid the fifty men went to work to fight the flames. For four hours they fought desperately, and for four hours the victory hung in the balance. Earth was the only weapon with which the foe could be fought, and so the attempt was made to smother it out. There was no pick or shovel to dig it up, no baskets or barrows to carry it, and so desperate were they that they dug their fingers down into the earth, which a long drought had baked almost as hard as stone, and heaped the precious handfuls thus hardly won upon the encroaching flames, and with this earthwork, built handful by handful, kept back the foe. While this was going on other brave men crept underneath the wrecked cars, beneath the fire and the wooden bar which held as prisoners so many precious lives, and with pieces of board and sometimes their hands beat back the flames when they flashed up alongside some unfortunate wretch who, pinned down by a heavy beam, looked on helplessly while it seemed as if his death by fire was certain. While the fight against the creeping flames was going on the ears of the workers were filled with the groans of dying men, the anguished entreaties of those whose death seemed certain, unless the terrible blaze could be extinguished and the cries of those too badly hurt to care in what manner the end were brought about, if only it would be quick.

Finally the victory was won. The fire was put out after four hours of endeavor, and as its last sparks died away the light came up in the east and dawn came upon a scene of horror.

During all the excitement of the terrible scene a band of miscreants went about robbing the dead and dying. When the dead bodies were laid out in the corn fields these hyenas turned them over in their search for valuables; and that the plundering was done by an organized gang was proven by the fact that out in the corn field sixteen purses, all empty, were found in one heap.

There was one incident of the accident which stood out more horrible than all of those horrible scenes. In the second coach was a man, his wife and little child. His name could not be learned to-day, but it is said he got on at Peoria. When the accident occurred the entire family of three was caught and held down by broken wood work. Finally, when relief came, the man turned to the friendly workers and feebly said: "Take out my wife first. I'm afraid the child is dead." So they carried out the mother, and as a broken seat was taken off her crushed breast the blood which welled from her lips told how badly she was hurt. They carried the child, a fair-haired, blue-eyed girl of three, and laid her in the corn field, dead, by the side of her dying mother. Then they went back for the father and brought him out. Both his legs were broken, but he crawled through the corn to the side of his wife, and feeling her loved features in the darkness, pressed some brandy to her lips and asked her how she felt. A feeble groan was the only answer and the next instand she died. The man felt the forms of his dead wife and child and cried out: "My God! there is nothing more for me to live for," and taking a pistol out of his pocket, pulled the trigger. The bullet went surely through his brain, and the three dead bodies of that little family are now lying side by side in Chatsworth, waiting to be identified.

When the news of the disaster was first flashed over the wires prompt aid was at once sent. Dr. Steele, chief surgeon of the Toledo, Peoria and Western road, came on a special train, and with him were two other surgeons and their assistants. From Peoria also came Drs. Martin, Baker, Fluegler and Johnson, and from every city whence the unfortunate excursionists had come their physicians and friends hurried on to help them. From Peoria had also come delegations of the Red Men and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, numbers of both societies being on the ill-fated train, and so after eight o'clock in the morning there were plenty of people to do the work that needed such prompt attention.

THEY OWE $17,000,000.

The Firm Which Tried to Control the B. and O. Goes Under.

Henry S. Ives & C., the New York brokers who recently paid a large sum for the future right to buy a controlling interest in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from President Garrett, failed to raise the purchase money, and have suspended, their liabilities being estimated at $17,000,000. Of this huge sum about $5,000,000 is due to other firms and money lenders, and the remainder is in stocks and securities belonging to various railroad corporations and "used" by the suspended firm. Henry S. Ives, the senior member, is a young man under thirty years of age. The announcement of the failure was received with great cheering in the New York Stock Exchange, because the condition of the firm's affairs had for weeks been a great drawback to a steady market.

A SEVERE storm occurred about thirty miles from the city of Panama a few days ago. It blew over some thirty ranches, destroyed crops, and carried chickens away in the air.

A SHOCKING CRIME.

Nine Persons Murdered in a Georgia Farmhouse.

Nine persons were murdered a few days since in a farm house thirteen miles from Macon, Ga. Particulars of the terrible crime are given in a dispatch from Macon, Ga., as follows:

The structure in which the crime was committed is a one-story building, with a long veranda in front, and a hallway running through the centre, into which open four rooms. The house was the property of Richard F. Woolfolk, a respectable and well-to-do white planter. On the right on entering is a parlor, in the rear of which is a sleeping room, which was occupied last night by the following persons: Mrs. West, an aged sister of Mrs. Woolfolk; Pearl, Annie, and Rosebud Woolfolk, daughters of Mrs. Woolfolk. The sleeping room on the left of the entrance was occupied by Thomas, Richard and Charles Woolfolk, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Woolfolk. The rear room on the left was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Woolfolk and their youngest child, aged 18 months.

A ghastly sight confronted those who first entered the house after the discovery of the crime. In the last room the father, mother, and infant lay dead on the same bed. Across the three corpses was slung that of the eldest daughter, Pearl, a recent graduate of Wesleyan Female College, with her head beaten to a jelly, and her neck and body mutilated by blows from the sharp blade of the axe. On the floor, in the same mangled state lay the body of the eldest brother. It was evident that Pearl and her brother had been awakened by cries during the butchering of their parents, and had rushed into the room to learn the cause only to share their fate. On the bed in the opposite room lay the body of Mrs. West, soaked in her own blood. On the same bed lay the body of Annie Woolfolk, with her head cloven in twain. By the window on the floor, in an attitude of supplication, lay the body of Rosalind Woolfolk, with the left side of the head so mangled as to make recognition almost impossible.

In the fourth room slept Thos. G. Woolfolk and his brothers, Richard and Charles. Richard was found dead in the room of his parents, as already described. Charles was found dead in his own room, killed in the same manner as the other members of the family, and presenting the same horrible spectacle.

The sight made the strongest hearts sick. Even the ceilings and walls were bespattered with blood and brains, and here and there pieces of flesh which had been flung from the uplifted axe clung to the walls and wainscoting. The crowd stood aghast, apparently dumbfounded by the unparalleled horrors of the scene.

As soon as the officials could collect their senses steps to investigate the crime were begun. T. G. Woolfolk, the only survivor of the family, was questioned closely, and his replies were of such a nature that suspicion quickly pointed to him as the murderer. He was immediately placed under arrest. Nothing was proved as to Woolfolk's guilt, but a great deal of circumstantial evidence fastened the chain around him tighter and tighter. As the inquest proceeded the frenzy of the crowd increased, and it was with great difficulty that Sheriff Wescott appeased their fury and induced them to allow the law to take its course. By an artful manœuvre he got the jury to withhold the verdict until he could at a convenient moment get his prisoner away, which he did quietly before the crowd was aware of it. While the Sheriff, his aids, and the prisoner were speeding toward Macon, the jury brought a verdict of murder, with Woolfolk as the prepetrator. Subsequently Woolfolk's shirt, covered with blood, was found in the well, it having risen to the surface.

T. G. Woolfolk for the past twenty or twenty-three years has been engaged in business at Macon. He ran a barroom and grocery store, and cheated and swindled everybody he came in contact with until he failed, when he disappeared for a time. Not long ago he opened a grocery and commission business in Macon, pursued the same policy, and soon failed the second time. In both instances, his father, who it was considered had considerable property, set him up in business. After his second failure, his father refused to longer back him, and told him he had squandered his portion of the estate. Woolfolk grew desperate, and married in a romantic way Miss Bird, in the hope that his father would give him money. His wife soon left him, because he was unable to support her, and Woolfolk, after driving a street car in Macon for a few days, went to his father and engaged to work in the field for him by the month. It is said that the other day his father told him that he had done everything he could for him and he intended to provide for his other children in his will. Woolfolk, who has been a crank on the subject of inheriting his father's wealth, made threats, it is said, that he he would get possession of the property.

The theory is that he first killed his father, then the elder brother, Richard, in the doorway, who ran to see what was the matter; then his mother, and Mattie, the baby; then his sister Pearl, who also ran in, and his brother Charley, all of whom were found in the same room. Then, to complete the work of killing the heirs, he slaughtered his aunt and the other two sisters in the third room.

As the accused man was in great danger of lynching, he was removed on the day following his arrest from Macon to Atlanta, and there lodged in jail. The nine victims of the awful crime were buried in Rose Hill Cemetry, Macon.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR DON CAMERON has six daughters and Senator Evarts five.

SENATOR VOORHEES is boiling the Washington malaria out of his system at the Arkansas Hot Springs.

EX-SENATOR JONES, of Florida, has opened a law office in New York and will soon take his son into partnership.

MISS MINNIE E. FOLSOM, a near relative of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, has become preceptress of the Brooking Agricultural College in Dakota.

"WHEN the other train struck," explained the fireman to the President of a Dakota railroad, "it disabled both the engineer's arms, but he got hold of the whistle rope with his teeth before he died and hung on, and she howled till we cut our way to him, pried open his jaw, and removed his body." "Er—well—yes," replied the President, "but I don't exactly see what good that did." "Why, we were inside the city limits, and it was early on Sunday morning. There's an ordinance against locomotives whistling, you know." "Certainly, I see the point. He was a brave and faithful man, and I'll see that his family is taken care of, just for this one heroic act if for nothing else."—*Dakota Bell.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beef, good to prime	7½		7¾
Calves, com'n to prime	5	@	7
Sheep	4	@	4½
Lambs	7¼	@	7½
Hogs—Live	5½	@	5¾
Dressed	8¼	@	8½
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	4 25	@	4 35
West, good to choice	3 15	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 2, Red	79¼	@	79½
Rye—State	60	@	62
Barley—State	60	@	75
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	48	@	48½
Oats—White State	37¼	@	38¼
Mixed Western	32	@	34
Hay—Med. to prime	85	@	90
Straw—No. 1, Rye	60	@	85
Lard—City Steam	6 50	@	7 50
Butter—State Creamery	25	@	26
Dairy	18	@	22
West. Im. Creamery	16	@	19
Factory	11	@	15
Cheese—State Factory	10½	@	11¼
Skims	7	@	9¼
Western	7	@	8¼
Eggs—State and Penn	17	@	17½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 75	@	4 25
Sheep—Good to Choice	4 25	@	4 50
Lambs—Western	6 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 25	@	5 35
Flour	4 75	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 1	78	@	78¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	45	@	46¼
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	—	@	31¾
Barley—State	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice	7¾	@	13
Hogs—Live	5¼	@	6
Northern Dressed	6⅞	@	7¼
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	12 00	@	12 50
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	4 75	@	4 90
Corn—High Mixed	52	@	54
Oats—Extra White	41½	@	42
Rye—State	60	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	6	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	4¼	@	4½
Lambs	6¾	@	7
Hogs—Northern	6½	@	7
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 00	@	3 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red	78	@	79½
Corn—State Yellow	50	@	52
Oats Mixed	31¾	@	32
Rye—State	—	@	53
Butter - Creamery Extra	24	@	25
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	11	@	11¼

WORKMEN BADLY BEATEN.

A Terrific Onslaught at a Pennsylvania Coal Mine.

Women Aiding in the Fight—Fifteen Non-Strikers Injured.

There was great excitement in the mining town of Alden, Penn., Monday evening. Ten months ago the Alden Coal Company had difficulty with some of their men who said the docking boss was too officious and had docked the men more than was just. The removal of the docking boss was demanded but the company refused to let him go. The men then struck and warned outsiders to keep away from the mine. Two weeks ago a party of Polanders and Hungarians fresh from Castle Garden arrived at Nanticoke, and they were at once taken to Alden, where they took the places of the strikers. The latter held an indignation meeting and resolved to get the newcomers out of town if it was possible.

At first they tried to persuade the new arrivals to quit work. Some of them did, but most of them remained. On Sunday night the houses of two of the foreigners were broken into and the men were attacked. The women and children ran out of doors crying for help, but the neighbors, who were in entire sympathy with the strikers, refused to render any assistance, saying:

"They are scab women and children, let them suffer."

The two men were choked, and to save their lives pledged themselves to leave town the next day, but on Monday the men went to work as usual, and this exasperated the strikers all the more.

Monday evening the strikers marched down the road, near the mines, and waited until the men who had taken their places came out of the slope. As soon as they made their appearance a wild howl went up from the strikers, and they made a dash for them. The helpless workmen were completely at the mercy of the crowd, and being unarmed were unable to defend themselves. The rioters clubbed and stoned the newcomers in a terrible manner. When the fight was at the hottest several pistol shots were fired. Michael Shiel was shot in the head and fatally injured. John Carlon and Edward Bertrino received pistol wounds. The latter's head was mashed with a big club in the hands of one of the strikers.

A great many of the men attacked ran across the neighboring fields and made their escape. Those who could not escape were left bleeding by the roadside. Several women took part in the fight, and on a banner carried by one of the women were the words:

"Kill the men who took our bread."

After the fight, which lasted twenty minutes, the strikers hurried to their homes. The man who shot Shiel was identified and arrested. Squire Powell issued warrants for the arrest of all the strikers who took part in the riot. Two of the injured men lay by the roadside until Thursday morning. The coal company say they will run their works and provide protection for their workmen if they have to swear in 100 policemen.

The women fiercely assaulted the new arrivals with fence rails. Fifteen men in all were badly beaten.

A GREAT DROUGHT.

A Large Area in the Northwest Almost Without Water.

In summing up a detailed report of the great drought in the Northwest, a Chicago paper says: "The first intimation of severe drought came from Michigan. In no part of the State, however, did the complaint come from any single area covering more than one county. Farmers and villagers reported that their vegetables were suffering, but ten miles distant there would be reports of abundant rains. About three weeks ago serious damage was reported from certain parts in Michigan, and in some counties potatoes were declared to be a failure. Next came reports of distress in Indiana, then from Wisconsin, and at the present time there is scarcely a county between the lakes and the Mississippi in which rain is not prayed for."

Another paper says: "There is an area of perhaps 75,000 square miles in the Northwest where the dust lies deep upon the earth. The district is bounded by Madison on the north, Bloomington on the south, Lake Michigan on the east and the Mississippi River on the west. It is within these boundaries that vegetation has lost its normal color and the earth its moisture. Leaves are falling from the trees, the grass in the meadows has grown yellow and white, and the streams in which the cattle used to slake their thirst are as dry as powder-horns. It has been nearly ten weeks since a soaking rain fell in this district. The big bull thistle—the pest of nearly every farm—has at last succumbed to the fate of all other vegetation. In southern Wisconsin there are thousands of acres where corn will not yield a peck to the acre.

"Wells have run dry, and in some towns famines are imminent. The drinking water at hand is often polluted and filled with poisonous germs. Typhoid fever is becoming prevalent, and dysentery and other stomach disturbances are so common in some places as to be almost epidemic. Unless rain falls before many days the suffering will be greatly augmented. The intense heat has been a terrific strain upon man, but its effect upon cattle has been simply appalling. Without pasturage to browse upon or pools in which to stand during the hot hours of the day, the poor beasts have become so emaciated as to be wholly unmarketable. Hundreds of cows are killed and shipped to market for a mere pittance.

"Added to all the miseries attending the great drought is the constant fear of fires. The tall grass of the prairies is dead, the fields are ready to burst into flames and leaves lie in heaps in the forests. A spark starts a fire and the blistering wind fans the same. In some towns the people are often called out three and four times a day to fight the flames. Destructive fires have been raging for many days in Kenosha, Racine and Walworth Counties in Wisconsin. Thousands of acres have been swept by the flames, and the loss to farmers in hay, grain, fencing and buildings is great. Above Madison the bogs are burning fiercely, and the pungent smoke hangs over the country for miles around. The Northern Illinois fires are so numerous that the farmers have ploughed the ground about their buildings in order to check the spread of the flames."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

EXPERIMENTS have been made to light the British busses with electricity.

AT the present rate of decrease the national debt will disappear in twelve years.

THE Young Men's Christian association of Chicago now numbers 4,200 members.

THERE are over 1,600 inmates in the insane asylum on Ward's Island, New York City.

ST. LOUIS says she can point out nineteen millionaires on one thoroughfare, Locust street.

IN the last twelve years the United States has received 4,000,000 emigrant from the Old World.

COLORADO potato beetles are making havoc among the potato patches of New Jersey.

MARTIN DEXHEIMER, of Hillsdale, N. Y., has a pig two years old that weighs 900 pounds.

THE 4-months old child of H. H. Dollaway of Middletown, died from the effects of a spider's bite.

A NEWBURGH horse dealer has recently imported a drove of Mexican donkeys. They are meeting with a ready sale.

ELWOOD COOPER is the largest olive raiser in the United States. His olive farm in Southern California comprises 600 acres.

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, Kansas, claims the largest orchard of fruit-bearing trees in the United States. It contains 50,000 trees.

THE monkeys in Forepaugh's Circus had the measles, and spread it out among the farmer's children of Cattaraugus county, N. Y.

BYRON HASBROUCK was nearly stung to death by bees at Clintondale, N. Y. Forty stings were removed from his face and neck.

CAPTAIN JOHN ERICSSON, the inventor of the Monitor, is past eighty-four years old. He resides in New York city; rises every morning at 6:40, takes a cold bath and gymnastic exercise and eats a light breakfast at 9. At 4:30 he dines. From 7 to 10 at night he works, and from 10 to 12 he indulges in outdoor exercise. His studies are wholly scientific.

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling."—G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

It is said that 50 per cent. of the criminals of the big cities of America are of the second generation of immigrants.

"Fools Rush in Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In confidence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your symptoms and sufferings. He can cure you at your home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

ACCORDING to records kept for many years London fogs are becoming less frequent every year.

"Is there no balm in Gilead?
Is there no physician there?"

Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a *balm* in his "Golden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for every wound" to health, from colds, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and all chronic, blood, lung and liver affections. Of druggists.

LAST year 5,000 soldiers deserted from the British army.

To Ladies

Suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses incident to the sex, Dr. Pierce's treatise, illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages), suggests sure means of complete self-cure. Sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

PITTSBURG tosses out 25,000 tons of spikes a month to fasten rails.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

"ROYAL GLUE" mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

KIDDER'S DIGESTYLIN

A SURE CURE FOR **INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.**

Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used.

We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES.
IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.
IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.

For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarrhœa, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure.

Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price $1 per large bottle). If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a bottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitate to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty-five years.

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Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

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A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the Staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We earnestly invite you to come, see and examine *for yourself*, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to *you* for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented, *in any particular*, our institutions, advantages or success, **we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip.** We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect *accuracy* with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to *exactly* locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain

SIGNS OF DISEASE. *signs*. From these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and

MARVELOUS SUCCESS. the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in **"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."** By R. V. Pierce, M. D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for $1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, inclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or literature.

By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical science offers a vast field for investigation, and no physician can, within the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of *every* malady incident to humanity.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

NASAL, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES. **The treatment of Diseases of the Air Passages and Lungs,** such as **Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma,** and **Consumption,** both through correspondence and at our institutions, constitutes an important specialty.

We publish three separate books on Nasal, Throat and Lung Diseases, which give much valuable information, viz: (1) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitis; price, post-paid, ten cents. (2) A Treatise on Asthma, or Phthisic, giving new and successful treatment; price, post-paid, ten cents. (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, two cents.

DISEASES OF DIGESTION. **Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstinate Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Tape-worms,** and kindred affections are among those chronic diseases in the successful treatment of which our specialists have attained great success. Many of the diseases affecting the liver and other organs contributing in their functions to the process of digestion, are very obscure, and are not infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other maladies, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on Diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

KIDNEY DISEASES. **BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES,** and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cures effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are readily diagnosticated, or determined, by chemical analysis of the urine, without a personal examination of patients, **who can, therefore, generally be successfully treated at their homes.** The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by suffers from this class of maladies as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, great expertness in determining the *exact* nature of each case, and, hence, have been successful in *nicely* adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

CAUTION. These delicate diseases should be carefully treated by a specialist thoroughly familiar with them, and who is competent to ascertain the exact condition and stage of advancement which the disease has made (which can only be ascertained by a careful chemical and microscopical examination of the urine), for medicines which are curative in one stage or condition are known to do *positive injury* in others. We have never, therefore, attempted to put up anything for general sale through druggists, recommending to cure these diseases, although possessing very superior remedies, knowing full well from an extensive experience that the only safe and successful course is to carefully determine the disease and its progress in each case by a chemical and microscopical examination of the urine, and then adapt our medicines to the exact stage of the disease and condition of our patient.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS. To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive Department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. The treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a leading branch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these maladies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have published a large Illustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

BLADDER DISEASES. **INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, STONE IN THE BLADDER, Gravel, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Retention of Urine,** and kindred affections, may be included among those in the cure of which our specialists have achieved extraordinary success. These are fully treated of in our illustrated pamphlet on Urinary Diseases. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps.

STRICTURE. **STRICTURES AND URINARY FISTULÆ.**—Hundreds of cases of the worst form of strictures, many of them greatly aggravated by the careless use of instruments in the hands of inexperienced physicians and surgeons, causing false passages, urinary fistulæ, and other complications, annually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures reported in our illustrated treaties on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To intrust this class of cases to physicians of small experience is a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually lose their lives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ten cents in stamps for a large, illustrated treaties containing many testimonials.

NERVOUS DISEASES. **Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Paralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia,** or inability to sleep, and threatened insanity, **Nervous Debility,** arising from overstudy, excesses, and other causes, and every variety of nervous affection, are treated by our specialists for these diseases with unusual success. See numerous cases reported in our different illustrated pamphlets on nervous diseases, any one of which will be sent for ten cents in postage stamps, when request for them is accompanied with a statement of a case for consultation, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. We have a special Department, thoroughly organized, and devoted *exclusively* to the treatment of Diseases of Women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the home physicians) has the benefit of a full Council, of skilled specialists. Rooms for ladies in the Invalids' Hotel are very private. Send ten cents in stamps for our large Complete Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated with numerous wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages).

RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE. **HERNIA** (Breach), or **RUPTURE,** no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and **permanently cured** by our specialists, **without the knife and without dependence upon trusses.** Abundant references. Send ten cents for Illustrated Treatise.

PILES, FISTULÆ, and other diseases affecting the lower bowels, are treated with wonderful success. The worst cases of pile tumors are permanently cured in fifteen to twenty days. Send ten cents for Illustrated Treatise.

DELICATE DISEASES. Organic weakness, nervous debility, premature decline of the manly powers, involuntary vital losses, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of will-power, melancholy, weak back, and kindred affections, are speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured.

To those acquainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 3 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and pernicious, solitary practices.

We, many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full Council of the most experienced specialists.

WE OFFER NO APOLOGY. We offer no apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected class of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too wretched to merit the sympathy and best services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terrible diseases contract them innocently. Why any medical man, intent on doing good and alleviating suffering, should shun such cases, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maladies which afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little. We shall, therefore, continue, as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases.

CURED AT HOME. Most of these cases can be treated when at a distance just as well as if here in person.

A Complete Treatise (136 pages) on these diseases sent *sealed, in plain envelope, secure from observation,* on receipt of only ten cents, in stamps, for postage.

SURGICAL PRACTICE. Hundreds of the most difficult operations known to modern surgery are annually performed in the most skillful manner, by our Surgeon-specialists. Large Stones are safely removed from the Bladder, by crushing, washing and pumping them out, thus avoiding the great danger of cutting. Our specialists remove cataract from the eye, thereby curing blindness. They also straighten cross-eyes and insert artificial ones when needed. Many Ovarian and also Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus are arrested in growth and cured by electrolysis, coupled with other means of our invention, whereby the great danger of cutting operations in these cases is avoided.

Especially has the success of our improved operations for Varicocele, Hydrocele, Fistulæ, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, and for Ruptured Perineum, been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients. Not less so have been the results of numerous operations for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition in the female generally resulting in Barrenness, or Sterility, and the cure of which, by a safe and painless operation, removes this commonest of impediments to the bearing of offspring.

A Complete Treatise on any one of the above maladies will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY. Although we have in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special ailments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means.

All letters of inquiry, or of consultation, should be addressed to

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

postpone or declare "off" any of the races, in which case the entrance money fee then will be refunded.

6. The races shall be governed by the Rules of the National Trotting Association.

FIRST DAY.

At 1 o'clock P. M.: Trotting Race for horses owned in the Albemarle District and never having been entered in a race.

PURSE $125.—First premium $62 50; 2d $31 25; 3d $18.75; 4th $12.50.

SECOND DAY.

At 11 o'clock A. M.: Running Race for horses in the District; to be half mile heats; best 2 in 3.

PURSE $30.—First premium $15; 2d $10; 3d $5.

At 2 o'clock P. M.: Trotting Race for Horses with record not under 2:35.

PURSE $150.—First premium $75; 2d $37.50; 3d $23.50; 4th $15.

THIRD DAY.

At 10 o'clock A. M.: Trotting Race for Horses in the District with record not less than 2:50.

PURSE $50.—First premium $25; 2d $12.50; 3d $7.50; 4th $5

At 1:30 P. M.: Trotting Race open to all.

PURSE $300.—First premium $150; 2d $75; 3d $45; 4th $30.

TOURNAMENT.

There will be a Grand Tournament on Thursday, Oct. 20th, at 11 o'clock A. M., to be followed with a Ball at night, when the ceremony of crowning the "Queen of Love and Beauty" will take place.

☞ Several additional attractions are being arranged which will be announced hereafter.

ADMISSION.

The admission to the Fair will be as follows: Single ticket, 1st day, 40 cts.; 2d and 3d days 50 cts. These tickets will be good for the whole of each day. Checks will be given at the gate to those going out and wishing to return; said checks will not be transferable.

Children under 12 years, 1st day, 20 cents; 2d and 3d days, 25 cents. Children under 5 years admitted free.

Single tickets, good for the whole Fair, will be issued for $1 each.

FAMILY TICKETS: Family ticket will be issued as follows: For three or more at 90 cents each. These must be confined to members of the same family and will be good for the entire Fair.

Vehicles and horses admitted free, but not the drivers or riders. When within the grounds, all horses and vehicles must take such places as the Marshal shall direct.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Superintendents will be appointed to take charge of each department, whose duty it shall be to direct arrangements of articles and to attend and aid the judges in their examinations.

JUDGES.

The Awarding Committees will be selected on the grounds on Thursday morning, when they will receive their instructions and proceed, under the escort of the Superintendents, to their respective divisions to examine the articles on exhibition. They will report to the Secretary at the earliest practical moment. No person will be allowed to interfere with the Judges during their adjudication.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. The gates will be open for the admission of visitors at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day and close at sundown.

2. The Board of Directors will have general supervision of the Fair Grounds during the entire exhibition.

3. An effectual Police will likewise be under the Directors' order

4. The Book of Entries will be open at the Secretary's office, at the Fair Grounds, on Tuesday, October 18, at 9 o'clock A. M.

5. Entries can be made at any time before the Fair, by application at the office of the Secretary at Elizabeth City.

6. No charge will be made for entries of articles for exhibition or premium.

7. Fodder for animals will be supplied at reasonable charge.

8. All exhibitors must have their articles entered at the Secretary's office and on the Grounds without fail not later than 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 19.

9. Cards, denoting by name and number each article entered, will be furnished exhibitors by the Secretary, and must be attached to the article before received on the Grounds.

10. All articles which are the product of the soil must be entered in the name of the producer. Those showing handiwork or skill must be entered in the name of the one whose skill they exhibit; such may be individuals, firms or factories. All other property must be entered in the name of the actual owner.

11. No article entered for premium can be removed or taken away before the close of the exhibition, except by consent of the Managers.

12. Persons desiring space for the exhibition of articles or machinery not entered for competition, must apply to the Secretary as early as possible, giving the name of the exhibitor and article, place of residence and the amount of space required.

13. No person will expose any article for sale on the grounds unless licensed to do so by the Managers.

Privileges for lawful trades, performances, shows, etc., may be admitted to the Grouuds by the Board of Directors, on paying such sums as shall be fixed.

None of the above will be allowed outside the enclosure near the Grounds. No spirituous liquors shall be sold on the Grounds during the days of the Fair.

Every precaution will be used for the preservation of all articles on exhibition, but the Managers will not be responsible for loss or damage.

Exhibitors must attend to their own articles and receive them at the close of the exhibition.

An efficient Police force will take charge of the grounds during the night.

Drunkenness, quarreling, cursing, obscene language and the like will not be tolerated on the grounds, and all offenders will be summarily ejected.

During the Races and other contests, all persons will be required to keep off the track. This will be rigidly enforced.

☞ Parties expecting to enter stock of any kind will please notify the Chairman of the Board of Directors not later than October 11th, that a sufficient number of suitable stalls may be provided.

☞ The premiums will be paid as soon after the exhibition as the list can be properly made out.

OFFICERS.

COL. R. B. CREECY, President; E. F. LAMB, Vice President; GEO. M. SCOTT, Secretary and Treasurer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DR. P. JOHN, Chairman, C. W. GRANDY, D. B. BRADFORD, G. B. THOMPSON H. WEISEL.

[SUPPLEMENT.]

PREMIUM LIST,

RULES AND REGULATIONS

—OF THE—

Elizabeth City Fair.

SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION, OCT. 18, 19, 20, 1887.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Second Annual Exhibition of "The Elizabeth City Fair" will be held at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October the 18th, 19th and 20th, 1887.

The success and general satisfaction attending the First Exhibition, and the encouragement received from so many quarters warrant the expectation that the coming one will be the best ever held in Eastern North Carolina. It is the intention of the Managers to make it a thorough exponent of all the Agricultural and Industrial interests of the Albemarle District, and they will use their best exertions to make the exhibition entertaining, instructive and satisfactory. To this end they hope to have the co-operation and support of the public-spirited men and women of the District. Both as exhibitors and visitors, they will be met with a hearty welcome.

THE GROUNDS:—The Fair Grounds are most favorably located, being only one-half mile West of the City; and the Entrance is within a hundred yards of the place where the trains will stop on the Railroad.

THE TRACK:—The Track is one-half mile in length and is pronounced by competent judges to be one of the best in the State. It will be in good condition.

TRANSPORTATION:—Satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Railroad and Steamboat lines as to rates, both to visitors and for articles intended for exhibition. Of these particular announcement will be made in due time.

PREMIUMS.

The Stockholders and Managers do not feel justified in PROMISING large premiums and then SCALING, as is sometimes done, in payment. It is recognition and CERTAINTY of what is promised that the people ask and expect. They shall not be disappointed.

☞Stock that received a first premium at the last Fair will not be entitled to a first premium in the same class should there be no competition.

☞A Special Committee will be appointed to award premiums to articles of merit not in the following list.

HORSES.

[Must have been owned in the Albemarle District six months preceding the Fair]

Best	thoroughbred	stallion	$8.00
2d	"	"	4.00
best	"	mare	6.00
2d	"	"	3.00
best	"	colt bet. 2 & 3 y'rs	3.00
2d	"	" "	1.50
best	native	stallion	4.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	brood mare	3.00
2d	"	" "	1.50
best	pair match	driving horses	6.00
2d	"	"	3.00
best	"	draft "	4.00
2d	"	" "	2.00
best	"	mules	3.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best		jack	3.00
2d		"	1.50
best		mule colt under 2 y'rs	2.00
2d		" "	1.00

CATTLE.

[Owned in the Albemarle District 6 months]

Best	Holstein	bull	5.00
2d	"	"	2.50
best	"	cow	4.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	heifer	1.50
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	calf	1.00
best	Devon	bull	5.00
2d	"	"	2.50
best	"	cow	4.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	heifer	1.50
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	calf	1.00
best	Guernsy	bull	5.00
2d	"	"	2.50
best	"	cow	4.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	heifer	1.50
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	calf	1.00
best	Ayreshire	bull	5.00
2d	"	"	2.50
best	"	cow	4.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	heifer	1.50
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	calf	1.00
best	Hereford	bull	5.00
2d	"	"	2.50
best	"	cow	4.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	heifer	1.00
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	calf	1.00
best	Jersey	bull	5.00
2d	"	"	2.50
best	"	cow	4.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	heifer	1.50
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	calf	1.00
best	short horn	bull	5.00
2d	"	"	2.50
best	"	cow	4.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	heifer	1.50
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	calf	1.00
best	native	bull	3.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	"	cow	2.00
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	calf	1.00
best	"	yoke of oxen	3.00
2d	"	" "	1.50

SHEEP.

best	Merino	buck	3.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	ewe	2.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	Cotswold	buck	3.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	ewe	2.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	South-down	buck	3.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	ewe	2.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	Shropshire	buck	3.00
2d	"	"	2.00
best	"	ewe	2.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	Native	buck	2.00
2d	"	"	1.00
best	"	ewe	1.50
2d	"	"	1.00

HOGS.

Best	Chester	boar	3.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	"	sow	2.00
2d	"	"	1.00
best	Berkshire	boar	3.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	"	sow	2.00
2d	"	"	1.00
best	Essex	boar	3.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	"	sow	2.00
2d	"	"	1.00
best	Poland China	boar	3.00
2d	"	"	1.50
best	"	sow	2.00
2d	"	"	1.00
best	lot little pigs		2.00
2d	"	"	1.00

POULTRY.

Best	pair Langshans		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Brahmas		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Wyandots		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Leghorns		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Cochins		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Hamburgs		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Spanish		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Polish		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Honduras		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Dorkings		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Plymouth Rock		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Red games		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Black games		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Black Javas		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" White Turkeys		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Native	"	1.00
2d	"	" "	50
best	" Pekin Ducks		1.00
2d	"	"	50
best	" Rowen	"	1.00
2d	"	" "	50
best	" Muscovy	"	1.00
2d	"	" "	50
best	" Toulouse Geese		1.00
2d	"	" "	50
best	" Bremen	"	1.00
2d	"	" "	50
best	" Hong Kong	"	1.00
2d	"	" "	50
best	" China	"	1.00
2d	"	" "	50

FARM PRODUCTS.

Best	bale of Cotton	5.00
2d	" "	3.00
Best	Cotton stalk with bolls	50
2d	" "	25
Best	bale of Hay	2.00
2d	" "	1.00
Best	sample leaf Tobacco	1.00
2d	" "	50
Best	half bushel Wheat	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Corn shelled	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" " in ear	40
2d	" "	20
Best	stalk or Corn	25
2	" "	20
Best	half bushel Rice	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" rough Rice	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Oats	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Flaxseed	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Barley	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Millet	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Black-eye Peas	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Black Peas	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Ground Peas	50
2d	" "	20
Best	" Sweet Potatoes	50
2	" "	25
Best	" Irish	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Turnips	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Rutabagas	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Carrots	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Beets	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Tomatoes	30
2	" "	20
Best	Sample Lima Beans	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Castor	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Egg Plant	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Cabbage	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Squash	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Pumpkins	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Broom Corn	30
2d	" "	20
Best	" Pop Corn	30
2d	" "	20

KITCHEN & DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Best	Butter, home, 3 lbs	1.00
2d	" "	50
Best	cake Cheese, home,	1.00
2d	" "	50
Best	hard Soap	50
2d	" "	25
Best	Beeswax, 3 lbs	50
2d	" "	25
Best	strained Honey	50
2d	" "	25
Best	Honey in comb	50
2d	" "	25
Best	loaf wheat Bread, home	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Rye "	50
2d	" " "	25
Best	" Graham	50
2d	" "	25
Best	sample Biscuit	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Rolls	50
2d	" "	25
Best	" Pound Cake	1.00
2d	" "	50
Best	" Sponge Cake	1.00
2d	" " "	50
Best	" Gold "	1.00
2d	" " "	50
Best	" Silver "	1.00
2d	" " "	50
Best	" Nut "	1.00
2	" " "	50
Best	" Fruit "	1.00
2d	" " "	50
Best	peck dried apples	50
2d	" "	25
best	" peaches	50
2	" "	25
best	" blackberries	50
2	" "	25
best	" dewberries	50
2d	" "	25
best	" Cherries	50
2d	" "	25
best	quart dried figs	25
2d	" "	20
best	glass apple jelly	25
2	" "	20
best	" peach "	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" currant "	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" crab apple "	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" grape "	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" tomatoe "	25
2d	" "	20
best	" pear "	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" quince "	25
2d	" " "	20
best	jar preserved apples	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " peaches	25
2	" " "	20
best	" " pears	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " cherries	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " plums	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " strawberries	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " raspberries	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " blackberries	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " grapes	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " tomatoes	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " corn	25
2d	" " "	20
best	" " apple butter	25
2d	" " " "	20
best	" " peach "	25
2d	" " " "	20
best	" " pear "	25
2d	" " " "	20
best	" " grape "	25
2d	" " " "	20
best	home cured ham	50
2d	" " "	25
best	" " dried beef	50
2d	" " " "	25
best	sack wheat flour	50
2d	" " "	25
best	" corn meal	50
2d	" " "	25

A diploma will also be awarded to the exhibitor of the largest number of articles in this department.

FRUITS.

[Raised in the District.]

best	peck peaches	50
2d	" "	25
best	" fall apples	50
2d	" "	25
best	" winter apples	50
2d	" " "	25
best	sample Dutchess pears	50
2d	" " "	25
best	" Bartlett "	50
2d	" " "	25
best	" Sickel "	50
2d	" " "	25
best	" any other "	50
2d	" " "	25
best	" Quinces	50
2d	" "	25
best	" figs	50
2d	" "	25
best	" Pocklington Grapes	50
2d	" " "	25
best	" Moscadine "	50
2d	" " "	25
best	" Black Hamburg	50
2d	" "	25
best	" Catawba	50
2d	" "	25
best	" Concord	50
2d	" "	25
best	" Clinton	50
2d	" "	25
best	" Deleware	50
2d	" "	25
best	" Scuppernong	50
2	" "	25

best sample any other grape 50
2d " " " 25
best " grape wine 50
2d " " 25
best " blackberry " 50
2d " " " 25
best " scuppernong " 50
2d " " " 25
best " currant " 50
2d " " " 25
best " strawberry " 50
2d " " " 25

LADIES' WORK.

best silk crazy quilt 1.00
2d " 50
best fancy white quilt 75
2d " 35
best counterpain, knit or crocheted 50
2d " 25
best cradle quilt 50
2d " 25
best silk embroidery 50
2d " 25
best cotton embroidery 25
2d " 25
best table cover 50
2d " 25
best table scarf 50
2d " 25
best embroidered slippers 25
2d " 20
best home made hearth rug 30
2d " 20
best pair cotton knit stockings 25
2d " 20
best sample plain sewing 50
2d " 20
best rag carpet, 5 yards 1.00
2d " 50
best hand made shirt 50
2d " 25
best sofa pillow 50
2d " 20
best infant's robe 30
2d " 20
best infant's socks, knit or crocheted 25
2d " 20
best infant's bonnet or hood 25
2d " 20
best infant's embroidered skirt 30
2d " 20
best ladies embroidered skirt 30
2d " 20
best silver or gilt embroidery 25
2d " 20
best embroidered panel 25
2d " 20
best specimen darned net 30
2d " 20
best specimen drawn work 30
2d " 20
best pillow shams 50
2d " 25
best embroid red letters 25
2d " 20
best table mats 25
2d " 20
best ribbon work 50
2d " 25
best kensington embroidery 50
2d " 25
best kensington painting 50
2d " 20
best applique work 40
2d " 20
best lambrequin for mantle 50
2d " 25
best lambrequin for window 40
2d " 25
best chenille embroidery 40
2d " 20
best arrasene work 40
2d " 25
best specimen braiding 50
2d " 20
best chair tidy 50
2d " 25
best work by oldest exhibitor 75
2d " 50
best work by youngest exhibitor 75
2d " 50
best crochet trimming 25
2d " 20
best knit trimming 25
2d " 20
best afghan 25
2d " 20
best knit or crocheted hood 25
2d " 20
best knit or crocheted dress 50
2d " 25
best embroidered necktie 25
2d " 20
best toilet set, mats and cushions 30
2d " 20
best outline work 30
2d " 20
best infant's cloak 50
2d " 20
best infant's sacque 25
2d " 20
best crazy work 30
2d " 25
best hand made lace 30
2d " 25
best painting on silk or satin 50
2d " 25
best ottoman 75
2d " 50
best lap robe 50
2d " 25
best leather work 50
2d " 25
best cone work 50
2d " 25
best wax work 50
2d " 25
best feather work 50
2d " 25
best moss work 50
2d " 25
best bead work 50
2d " 25
best shell work 50
2d " 25
best seed work 50
2d " 25
best spatter work 50
2d " 25
best perforated work 50
2d " 25
best crystalized work 25

FLORAL, ETC.

Best collection flowering plants $3.00
2d " " " 2.00
Best collection boquet flowers 2.00
2d " " 1.00
Best display of evergreens 1.00
2d " " 50
Best " ferns 1.00
2d " " 50
Best " native grasses 1.00
2d " " 50
[These must be collected and owned by exhibitors.]

DRAWINGS, DECORATIONS, &C.

[Must be the work of a resident of the District.]

best oil painting $2.00
2d " " 1.00
best water colors 1.00
2d " " 50
best crayon drawing 1.00
2d " " 50
best painting on glass 1.00
2d " " " 50
best collection photographs diploma

MECHANICAL PRODUCTS,

[Made in the District.]

best 2 horse phaeton $3.00
2d " " 1.50
best 1 " " 2.00
2d " " 1.00
best top buggy 2.00
2d " " 1.00
best open buggy 2.00
2d " " 1.00
best sulkey 1.00
2d " 75
best road cart 2.00
2d " " 1.00
best farm wagon 2.00
2d " " 1.00
best cart 1.00
2d " 75
best wheelbarrow 75
2d " 50
best saddle 1.00
2d " 75
best carriage harness 1.50
2d " " 1.00
best wagon 1.00
2d " 75
best pair boots 1.00
2d " " 75
best " gentleman's shoes 75
2d " " " 50
best " ladies " 75
2d " " " 50
best cotton yarn 1.00
2d " " 50
best brick 1.00
2d " 50
best wooden bucket 50
2d " " 25
best " tub 50
2d " " 25
best wringer 50
2d " 25
best ½ doz. brooms 50
2d " " 25

CABINET WORK.

[Made in the District.]

best set parlor furniture $5.00
2d " " " 3.00
best set bedroom " 4.00
2d " " " 2.00
best secretary & book case 3.00
2d " " 2.00
best bureau 3.00
2d " 2.00
best sideboard 2.00
2d " 1.00
best bedstead 1.50
2d " 1.00
best wardrobe 1.50
2d " 1.00
best rocking chair 1.00
2d " " 50
best rustic chair 1.00
2d " " " 50
best door 1.00
2d " 75
best mantel 1.00
2d " 75
best sample post and baluster 1.00
2d " " 75
best scroll work 1.00
2d " " 50
best basket 50
2d " 25

MERCANTILE, ETC.

Best display of clocks, watches, &c. diploma
best " silver plated ware diploma
best " of jewelry diploma
best " of dry goods, etc. diploma
best " of hardware diploma
best " of groceries diploma
best " of millinery diploma
best " sewing machines diploma

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

This Department includes all Agricultural Implements no matter where manufactured and exhibitors are earnestly invited. A Diploma will be given all favorably reported by the Judges

TRIALS OF SPEED.

1. All entries for the trials of speed should be made with the Secretary of the Fair on or before 5 o'clock of the day previous to the races, and be accompained by 10 per cent of the whole purse.

2. The trotting races to be mile heats best 3 in 5, in harness.

3. In the trotting races at least four entries and three starters will be required. In the running race three entries and two to start.

4. No money will be paid for a walk over or fraud.

5. The Managers reserve the right, should the weather be unfavorable, to